



April 12, 2004

U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission 450 Fifth Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20549 Attention: Filing Desk

Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc. ("SMFG") Information Furnished Pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 SUPPL

PROCESSED

APR 27 2004

THOMSON

File No. 82-4395

Dear Sirs:

The following information is being furnished to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b)(1)(iii) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") and consists of information that SMFG (i) has been required to make public pursuant to the laws of Japan, (ii) has filed with the exchanges on which its common stock is listed and which has been made public by such exchanges, or (iii) has distributed to its security holders, during the period from February 1 2004 to March 31 2004.

SMFG hereby confirms that it is not ineligible to use Rule 12g3-2(b) pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(d).

The information set forth is being furnished to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b)(1)(iii). In accordance with Rule 12g3-2(b)(4) and Rule 12g3-2(b)(5) the information and documents furnished herewith are being furnished with the understanding that they shall not be deemed "filed" with the Commission or otherwise subject to the liabilities of the Exchange Act and that neither this letter nor the documents enclosed herewith pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b)(1)(iii) shall constitute an admission for any purpose that SMFG is subject to the Exchange Act.

In the event that any questions should arise in connection with this matter or you require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

DW4127

Regards,

Takahiro Yazawa General Manager

Investor Relations Department

Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc. 1-2 Yurakucho 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0006, Japan Tel:+81 3 5512 4460, Fax:+81 3 5512 4429.

Enclosures

ANNEX A

LIST OF DOCUMENTS PUBLISHED, FILED OR DISTRIBUTED FROM FEBRUARY 1, 2004 TO MARCH 31, 2004

A. ENGLISH LANGUAGE DOCUMENTS

1. Interim Financial Report for fiscal 2003 (Exhibit A1)

B. JAPANESE LANGUAGE DOCUMENTS

- Interim Financial Report for fiscal 2003 (Exhibit B1)
 See Annex B for a brief description.
- 2. Public Announcements (summary English translations attached):

"Return of Substitutional Portion of SMBC's Pension Fund" dated February 10, 2004 (Exhibit B2(a)).

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ANNEX B

Brief Descriptions of Japanese Language Documents

1. Interim Financial Report for fiscal 2003 (Exhibit B1)

Booklet containing statistical data and narrative description of SMFG, made generally available to the public in Japan.

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Exhibit Al



FISCAL YEAR 2003 INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

APRIL 1 — SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

JAMITOMO MITSUI FINANCIAL GROUP

TIMITOMO MITSUI BANKING CORPORATION

Our Mission

The Groupwide management philosophy is as follows:

- To provide optimum added value to our customers and together with them achieve growth
- To create sustainable shareholder value through business growth
- To provide a challenging and professionally rewarding work environment for our dedicated employees

Profile (as of September 30, 2003)

Company Name: Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc.

Head Office: 1-2, Yurakucho 1-chome,

Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0006, Japan

Chairman of the Board: Akishige Okada

(Concurrent Chairman of the Board at Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation)

President & CEO:

Yoshifumi Nishikawa

(Concurrent President and CEO at Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation) Capital Stock: ¥1.247.7 billion

Business Description:

Management of the affairs of subsidiaries

and relevant ancillary functions

Stock Exchange Listings:

Tokyo Stock Exchange (First Section) Osaka Securities Exchange (First Section) Nagoya Stock Exchange (First Section)

| Shares Issued and Outsta | nding: | Type 4 Preference Shares (2nd series): | 4,175 | Type 4 Preference Shares (8th series): | 4,175 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|--|-------|--|--------|
| Ordinary Shares: 5 | ,796,010.53 | Type 4 Preference Shares (3rd series): | 4,175 | Type 4 Preference Shares (9th series): | 4,175 |
| Type 1 Preference Shares: | 67,000 | Type 4 Preference Shares (4th series): | 4,175 | Type 4 Preference Shares (10th series): | 4,175 |
| Type 2 Preference Shares: | 100,000 | Type 4 Preference Shares (5th series): | 4,175 | Type 4 Preference Shares (11th series): | 4,175 |
| Type 3 Preference Shares: | 800,000 | Type 4 Preference Shares (6th series): | 4,175 | Type 4 Preference Shares (12th series): | 4,175 |
| Type 4 Preference Shares (1st serie | es): 4,175 | Type 4 Preference Shares (7th series): | 4,175 | Type 4 Preference Shares (13th series): 11 | 14,999 |

Credit Ratings

Credit ratings for applicable companies within SMFG as of December 31, 2003 are as follows:

| O Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|------------|--|--|
| | Long-term | Short-term | | |
| Moody's | АЗ | P-1 | | |
| S&P | BBB | A-2 | | |
| F96 | 000 | | | |

| • | Sumitomo | Mitsui | Card | Company | , Limited |
|---|----------|--------|------|---------|-----------|
| _ | | | | | |

| SMBC Leasing | Company, | Limited |
|--------------|----------|---------|
|--------------|----------|---------|

| | Long-term | Short-term | | Long-term | Short-term | ************************************** | Long-term | Short-term |
|---------|-----------|------------|-----|-----------|------------|--|-----------|------------|
| Moody's | A3 | P–1 | JCR | A+ | J-1+ | JCR | A- | J-1 |
| S&P | BBB | A-2 | | | | | | |
| Fitch | BBB+ | F2 | | | | | | |
| R&I | Α | a-1 | | | | | | |
| JCR | A+ | J-1+ | | | | | | |

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This material contains certain forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties, and actual results may materially differ from those contained in the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors. Important factors that might cause such a material difference include, but are not limited to, those

economic conditions referred to in this material as assumptions.

In addition, the following items are among the factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements in this material: business conditions in the banking industry, the regulatory environment, new legislation, competition with other financial services companies, changing technology and evolving banking industry standards and similar matters

Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc.

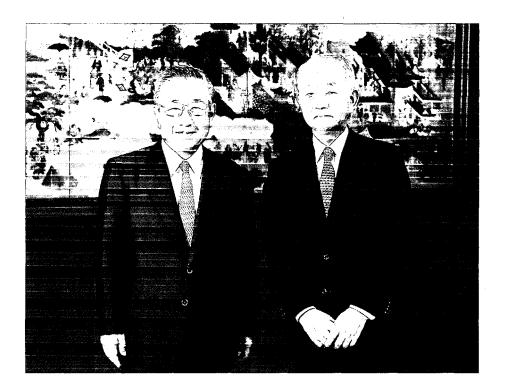
Public Relations Department

1-2, Yurakucho 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku,

Tokyo 100-0006, Japan

TEL: +81-3-5512-3411

February 2004



We are pleased to present to you this interim financial report, covering the first half of fiscal 2003. We aim to provide full disclosure as part of our mission to enhance shareholder value, and hope that you will gain a greater understanding of our ongoing initiatives.

Against the background of a continued difficult business environment, Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc. is committed to providing greater value-added products and services that meet our customers' exacting needs and thereby further solidifying their trust and support. At the same time, with a strengthened financial base, we will focus more energy on quickly delivering improved performances to enhance shareholder value.

We look forward to your continued support and encouragement as SMFG takes decisive steps toward a prosperous future.

February 2004

Akishige Okada Chairman of the Board

U Quela

Yoshifumi Nishikawa President and Chief Executive Officer

J. Rishikawa

President's Message

Building on the momentum created by the swift and solid progress in reaping the synergies from business consolidation at Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC), SMFG was established as a holding company in December 2002. In February 2003, Sumitomo Mitsui Card Company, Limited, SMBC Leasing Company, Limited, and The Japan Research Institute, Limited became wholly owned subsidiaries along with SMBC to optimize Group management and strengthen strategic businesses. These and other initiatives have fortified the core capital base and earnings capability of the Group.

In the first half of fiscal 2003, we moved aggressively from this reinforced position to strengthen the foundation for achieving higher sustainable profitability.

Business Environment and Policy

The Japanese economy stagnated in the first half of 2003 as the Iraq war, the outbreak of SARS, and other events led to a heightened sense of economic uncertainty. However, these worries receded and the economy entered a slow recovery trend in the summer, led by improving corporate earnings, resulting from business restructuring and recovering exports. With the gradually rising capital investment, mainly in the manufacturing industries, the deterioration in income and employment and the increase in the number of bankruptcies have been slowing down. Aided by overseas factors, stock prices have been recovering also. The business environment has been improving, but deflation, the overriding factor, continues to prevail.

Against this backdrop, we set decisive targets to rapidly improve asset quality and enhance profitability. We designated fiscal years 2003 and 2004 as the period for halving the non-performing loan ratio and further reducing shareholdings. In the Plan for Strengthening the Financial Base (the Plan), published in September 2003, we outlined our initiatives for enhancing profitability: expand business volume by utilizing the unified Groupwide capabilities to provide higher value-added services that match customers' needs; increase capital efficiency by improving the risk-return profile, and channel resources into high-profit businesses; and strengthen cost efficiency by reinforcing low-cost operation.

In the first half of fiscal 2003, I am pleased to report that significant progress was made in improving asset quality and reinforcing business models with competitive advantage in a number of strategic businesses to enhance profitability. Although we anticipate that the economy will remain in a slow recovery mode in the second half, we are firmly committed to further reinforcing the financial base by improving asset quality and profitability. At the same time, we remain steadfast in our focus on net profit and building up internal reserves.

Key Issues and Achievements

1. Improving Asset Quality

We moved swiftly to achieve the target of reducing the non-performing loan balance to ¥3,900 billion by the end of fiscal 2003 by off-balancing, corporate revitalization, and preventing deterioration of borrowers' financial conditions. As a result, we were able to achieve this target by the end of September 2003, six months ahead of schedule. We will maintain this momentum by utilizing the corporate recovery joint venture established with Goldman Sachs (Japan) Ltd., Daiwa Securities SMBC Principal Investments Co. Ltd., and Development Bank of Japan.

On the shareholdings front, in the first half of fiscal 2003, we achieved nearly 80 percent of the initial aim of selling at least ¥700 billion in cross-shareholdings during the fiscal year. We will continue to reduce our exposure to stock price fluctuations in the second half.

2. Enhancing Profitability

We also made steady headway on all fronts of the Plan to bolster profitability by: establishing business models with competitive advantage in several strategic businesses; significantly cutting costs; and utilizing the Groupwide capabilities to provide higher value-added services. We have taken additional steps to maintain this momentum in the second half.

In the middle market banking business, while remaining committed to improving spreads, we focused on loans to small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) by expanding and improving risk-taking products. The greater-than-expected number of new originations of Business Select Loan, a new-type unsecured loan for small enterprises, and other such unsecured products in the first half reflects the success of our business model. Our capacity to originate unsecured loans will be bolstered in the second half with the standardization of the credit-screening process implemented in the first half, further reducing credit-screening time and

cost. Under the deflationary environment, companies are strongly compelled to reduce interest-bearing debt, but we will effect a sweeping reinforcement of the lending business to reverse the downward trend in the loan balance. One such initiative is the change in our strategy for our office network, from streamlining to expansion. For example, sales offices will be newly established in areas with a huge potential SME customer base. For large and medium-sized companies, we will provide a wider range of financing solutions, such as loan syndication and asset securitization, through strengthened cooperation with Daiwa Securities SMBC Co. Ltd.

In the consumer banking business, we have a competitive advantage in marketing investment trusts and pension-type insurance products, and home mortgages. We will continue to establish new business models, such as a financing consultation service through the new delivery channel "SMBC Consulting Plaza," to further strengthen these strategic businesses. We originally set high targets to far surpass the previous fiscal year's results in these strategic businesses, but in fact, we are on course to exceed these targets by even wider margins.

On the cost front, we pushed up our schedule of achieving an annual cost structure of ¥600 billion by one year from fiscal 2004 to fiscal 2003, and made great strides in the first half by further reducing personnel expenses. We are reassessing procurement practices for supplies and imposing other rigorous measures to realize additional cuts in the second half.

Collaborations among Group companies are starting to bear fruit also. In April 2003, we transferred and integrated into JRI the systems-related functions of SMBC. JRI will act as the Group's IT company and be the main cog of the Group's information systems. Another illustration of Group teamwork is "One's Style," a new product jointly developed by SMBC and Sumitomo Mitsui Card, aimed exclusively at people in their 20s and 30s, which we launched in November 2003. Reinforcement of the Group's consumer finance business is next in line. Through these and other initiatives, we will raise the earnings potential Groupwide by capitalizing on the intrinsic strengths of each Group company.



In Closing

We believe "competitive business models" and "a strong, diversified business portfolio" are necessary to enable us to adapt to changing economic environments and achieve higher sustainable profitability. However, it takes time and fortitude for a huge company such as SMFG, with consolidated banking profit of more than ¥1 trillion, to boost profit 10% or 20%. Nevertheless, speed is of the essence. In strategically important markets with high growth prospects, we will quickly spot and act on opportunities to create new businesses, each of which should have the potential to generate tens of billions of yen in profit. We are firmly committed to seeking and realizing such opportunities.

Underpinning this drive for higher sustainable profitability is our dedication to provide greater value-added products and services to satisfy our customers' needs. The challenge going forward is to realize the opportunities and fulfill our potential, thereby improving our net worth and shareholder value. We respectfully continue to seek your valued support and guidance.

Yoshifumi Nishikawa President and Chief Executive Officer Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc.

February 2004



SUMITOMO MITSUI BANKING CORPORATION

Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC) was established in April 2001 through the merger of two leading banks, The Sakura Bank, Limited and The Sumitomo Bank, Limited. In December 2002, Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc. was established through a stock transfer as a holding company, under which SMBC became a wholly owned subsidiary. SMBC boasts a number of competitive advantages, including a strong customer base, the quick implementation of strategies, and an extensive lineup of financial products that leverage the expertise of strategic Group companies in specialized areas.

As a pivotal member of SMFG, SMBC works closely with other Group companies to offer customers highly sophisticated, comprehensive financial services.

| ■ Consolidated | Billions of yen | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|--|
| | Sept. 30, 2003 | Mar. 31, 2003 | Mar. 31, 2002 | Mar. 31, 2001 | | |
| For the Interim Term (Year): | | • | | | | |
| Total income | ¥ 1,408.4 | ¥ 3,561.8 | ¥ 3,809.1 | ¥ 4,501.2 | | |
| Income (loss) before income | | | | | | |
| taxes and minority interests | 168.8 | (542.7) | (604.3) | 405.5 | | |
| Net income (loss) | 132.3 | (429.3) | (463.9) | 132.4 | | |
| At Interim Term- (Year-) End: | | | | | | |
| Total stockholders' equity | ¥ 2,482.6 | ¥ 2,142.5 | ¥ 2,912.6 | ¥ 4,013.0 | | |
| Total assets | 98,449.9 | 102,394.6 | 108,005.0 | 119,242.7 | | |



Sumitomo Mitsui Bankino

1-2, Yurakucho 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo Yoshifumi Nishikawa

deposit account branches)

Corporation Banking

June 6, 1996

23.838

107

10

831

Company Name:

Business Profile: Establishment:

Head Office:

President & CEO:

Number of Employees: (as of September 30, 2003)

Network:

(as of September 30, 2003)

Domestic: Branches

1,416 locations* 466 (including 28 specialized

Subbranches Agencies

Offices handling nonbanking business Automated service centers

Overseas: 37 locations Branches 20 Subbranches 3 Representative offices 14



▶ www.smbc-card.com

SUMITOMO MITSUI CARD COMPANY, LIMITED

Sumitomo Mitsui Card Company, Limited was established in December 1967 as The Sumitomo Credit Service Company, Limited. As the pioneer in the issuance of the Visa Card in Japan after starting operations in June 1968, it has been supported by many customers and continues to hold the leading position in the domestic card industry. Its name was changed to Sumitomo Mitsui Card Company, Limited in April 2001. In July of that year, the company integrated the Visa and MasterCard operations of Sakura Card Co., Ltd. Revenue for the year ended March 31, 2003 came to ¥3,036 billion, with the number of cardholders reaching 12 million.

Committed to being a world-class leader in its field, Sumitomo Mitsui Card provides its customers with the most convenient and user-friendly card services.

| | Billions of yen | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| - | Sept. 30, 2003 | Mar. 31, 2003 | Mar. 31, 2002 | Mar. 31, 2001 | |
| For the Interim Term (Year): | | | | | |
| Revenues from credit card | | | | | |
| operations | ¥1,581.6 | ¥3,035.5 | ¥2,813.1 | ¥2,469.5 | |
| Operating revenue | 61.6 | 122.1 | 116.4 | 101.6 | |
| Operating profit | 6.3 | 16.0 | 9.6 | 14.8 | |
| At Interim Term- (Year-) End: | | | | | |
| Number of cardholders | | | | | |
| (in thousands) | 12,335 | 12,118 | 11,708 | 8,464 | |
| Number of merchant | | | | | |
| outlets (in thousands) | 2,801 | 2,699 | 2,531 | 2,383 | |



Company Name:

Business Profile: Establishment: Head Office: Tokyo Head Office

Osaka Head Office

President & CEO: Number of Employees:

(as of September 30, 2003)

Sumitomo Mitsui Card Company, Limited Credit card services December 26, 1967

5-2-10, Shimbashi, Minato-ku, Tokyo 4-5-15, Imahashi, Chuo-ku, Osaka Michiyoshi Kuriyama

1.741

^{*}Excluding the number of ATMs installed at corporate client facilities and convenience stores





SMBC LEASING COMPANY, LIMITED

SMBC Leasing Company, Limited, and its own subsidiaries specialize in leasing for corporate customers' large-scale capital investment needs and have earned an excellent reputation by providing tailor-made solutions to customers. The company and its subsidiaries combine a broad spectrum of products such as leasing of overseas facilities, leasing of eco-friendly equipment, Internet-equipment leasing and sales-type leasing.

In January 2003, SMBC Leasing launched the "Select Lease" service, which is designed to respond promptly to the needs of small and medium-sized businesses. The company and its subsidiaries are also actively engaged in the leasing of motor vehicles and in a rental business focused on instruments, PCs and other IT equipment, as well as various measuring instruments.

In recent years, the extremely fast pace of technological progress and the need for companies to greatly improve efficiency have made leasing, from the perspective of corporate management strategy, an effective option for plant and equipment investment. As a pioneer and industry leader, SMBC Leasing seeks to ensure consistently higher levels of quality in the services it provides.

| _ | Billions of yen | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| · | Sept. 30, 2003 | Mar. 31, 2003 | Mar. 31, 2002 | Mar. 31, 2001 | |
| For the Interim Term (Year): | | | | | |
| Revenues from leasing | | | | | |
| operations | ¥267.5 | ¥466.4 | ¥443.6 | ¥409.5 | |
| Operating revenue | 247.5 | 515.0 | 479.0 | 470.0 | |
| Operating profit | 10.0 | 20.4 | 16.9 | 16.4 | |



Company Name:

SMBC Leasing Company, Limited

Business Profile: Establishment:

Leasing

Head Office:

September 2, 1968 3-9-4, Nishishimbashi, Minato-ku, Tokyo

President & CEO: Number of Employees: Youhei Shiraga 1,070

(as of September 30, 2003)

www.jri.co.jp/english/



The Japan Research Institute, Limited

The Japan Research Institute, Limited (JRI) is a "knowledge engineering" company that offers comprehensive high-value-added services, effectively combining the three functions of information systems integrator, consultant, and think-tank. Targeting customers in a wide range of sectors, JRI offers services such as the design and development of strategic information systems, and the provision of outsourced services. The institute particularly enjoys a high reputation in the development of IT systems for the financial services industry. It is also active in research and analysis of both domestic and overseas economies, formulation of policy recommendation and management innovation, and IT-related consulting. JRI also assists in the incubation of new markets and businesses.

JRI plays a key role as the core IT specialist within the Group, and we intend to leverage the merits offered by SMBC's computer system resources, related expertise, and greater scale to enable us to provide still more sophisticated solutions and become the top player in this field.

| | Billions of yen | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | Sept. 30, 2003 | Mar. 31, 2003 | Mar. 31, 2002 | Mar. 31, 2001 | |
| For the Interim Term (Year): | | | | | |
| Operating revenue | ¥45.6 | ¥70.2 | ¥67.4 | ¥63.7 | |
| Operating profit | 1.5 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.9 | |



Company Name:

The Japan Research institute, Limited

Business Profile:

Establishment:

Head Office:

Systems engineering, data processing, management consulting, and economic research

November 1, 2002 16, Ichibancho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo Shunichi Okuvama

President & CEO:

3,177

Number of Employees: (as of September 30, 2003)

Steps Toward Development of Corporate Revitalization Business

SMFG has been taking strong measures to establish a major position in the corporate revitalization business, with a view to nurturing it into a significant new source of earnings.

We believe that by applying investment-banking methods, as well as various other financial tools, including loans and investments, we can realize a system under which the successful revitalization of companies will lead automatically to increased profit opportunities.

Corporate Recovery Joint-Venture Company and Loan Purchase Fund

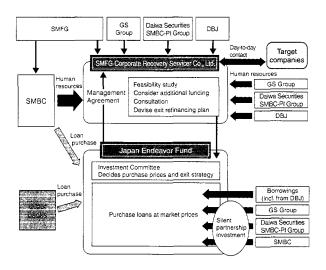
SMFG, Goldman Sachs (Japan) Ltd. (referred to hereinafter collectively with its affiliates as "the GS Group") and Daiwa Securities SMBC Principal Investments Co. Ltd. (referred to hereinafter collectively with its affiliates as "the Daiwa Securities SMBC-PI Group"), together with Development Bank of Japan (DBJ), have formed a joint venture to engage in the corporate revitalization business, under the name of SMFG Corporate Recovery Servicer Co., Ltd.

The four parties in this joint venture will work together closely, contributing their top-class know-how and human resources to the financial and business restructuring of companies with good future potential.

Daystar Fund

Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Company Limited (MSI), Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC), and Daiwa Securities SMBC-PI have jointly launched a corporate restructuring fund under the name of Daystar Fund. The purpose of the fund is to help revive companies which have excess liabilities but whose core businesses are stable.

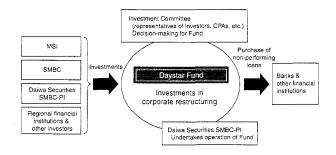
Outline of corporate recovery joint venture and loan purchase fund



The GS Group and the Daiwa Securities SMBC-PI Group have jointly set up the Japan Endeavor Fund, which will purchase loans that have been made to the target companies by SMBC and other banks.

SMFG Corporate Recovery Servicer will undertake the business of achieving recovery for specific target companies from the Japan Endeavor Fund. In addition to close cooperation from the managements of the target companies, featuring extensive communication on a daily basis, the joint venture will deploy a wide range of financial methods, including investment-banking methods, in pursuit of its goal of corporate recovery.

■ Outline of Daystar Fund



The Daystar Fund will purchase loans to the target companies made by SMBC and other financial institutions

Daiwa Securities SMBC-PI, which is responsible for the operation of the fund, will utilize the know-how of all the partners in the venture to support the target companies in their efforts to restructure their financial bases and businesses.

The solicitation of participation by regional financial institutions and other investors in the fund's activities is being examined.

Reinforcing Loan Business for Small and Medium-Sized Corporate Customers

Increased lending to new customers through the active promotion of *Business Select Loan* and other risk-taking products

SMFG has been actively promoting the business of loans to small and medium-sized corporate customers, principally through the loan products described below.

Vigorous Marketing of Business Select Loan

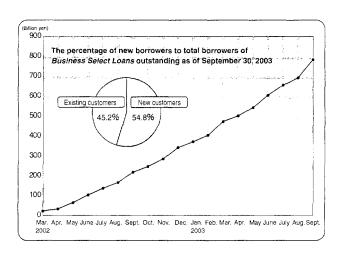
Business Select Loan, the full-scale marketing of which began in March 2002, is an unsecured loan product specifically designed for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) with annual sales of less than ¥1 billion. This product, which is available up to a maximum of ¥50 million per loan, features a rapid credit screening process. We widely advertised Business Select Loan to raise its recognition rate among customers, and provided marketing services closely tailored to the needs of SMEs through Business Support Offices staffed by specialists from SMBC's Corporate Business Office. As a result, as of September 30, 2003, aggregate loans to this customer segment stood at ¥780 billion, of which 54.8% consisted of loans to new customers.

Expanding Our Lineup of Risk-Taking (Unsecured) Loans

SMBC's N-Fund Loans, which are targeted at corporate customers with annual sales of ¥1 billion or more, are part of our drive to expand our portfolio of unsecured loan products with an appropriate risk-return profile.

We will continue to develop and market other risk-taking products to attract new customers.

■ Cumulative Total Value of Business Select Loans



One's Style—New-Type Account Service for Customers in Their 20s and 30s

Personally tailored financial management style for the younger generation

In November 2003 we launched *O*ne's Style, a new service limited to customers in their 20s and 30s. Aimed at winning long-term customer loyalty, this product was jointly designed by young employees at SMBC and Sumitomo Mitsui Card Company, Limited.

One's Style is a new kind of service that expands on the features of the existing One's plus service to offer a bank card with loan and settlement functions. Customers are able to use a single card as a bank card, a credit card, and a bank loan card, and instead of a conventional bank book, they can access online their bank records via PC or cell phone.

One's Style is the first banking service in Japan to be designed specifically for customers in their 20s or 30s as of the date of application. Not only do people in this age group comprise the majority of customers opening new accounts, they also account for 70% to 80% of applicants for credit cards and card loans. This new service offers appealing financial products in an easy-to-understand way, which makes marketing both effective and resource-efficient.

SMFG's cutting-edge financial products—designed to meet the needs of the younger generation with a special emphasis on user convenience—have been very well-received, with *One's* Style winning the 2003 Nikkei Superior Products and Services Awards for Excellence.

We will continue expanding our lineup of products and services taking into account customer requirements, and we intend to incorporate our customers' views to continuously enhance product quality.



SMBC poster advertising "One's Style"



View the account balance and credit card transactions online and via cell phone (Poster)

Asian Business Development

Further strengthening our framework for supporting customers' business operations in the promising Asian market

Bolstering China-Related Business

In December 2002 we established the China Business Promotion Department within SMBC, staffed mainly by personnel experienced in doing business in China. This enabled us to effectively meet a wider range of customer needs relating to business operations in China.

In the past year, we have been holding China Seminars all across Japan, which have been attended by over 1,800 corporate representatives. In China itself, we have jointly held seminars with local authorities on the investment environment in specific development zones as well on the general investment situation in the country as a whole.

In June 2003, we established the China Business Club, a membership-system club operated by SMBC Consulting Co., Ltd., to provide an even higher level of value-added services across a wide range of businesses for companies operating in China as well as those interested in entering the Chinese market. Services are provided with the collaboration of outside experts on the Chinese market, and free consultations are offered. Further information is provided through the publication of a monthly magazine devoted to Chinese business affairs, as well as a website. The club also offers a wide range of support services for companies doing business in China, including holding lectures on business circumstances and new developments, and arranging business opportunities between members.

We plan to build on our achievements by expanding the range of services offered by the China Business Club while further refining our Groupwide system of support for China-related business to help our customers grow their operations in that country.

Debt Capital Markets Department Opens Offices in Singapore and Hong Kong

To strengthen our capability to provide customers with leadingedge financial solutions for the Asian market, where further growth is expected in the near future, SMBC's Debt Capital Markets Department opened offices in the Bank's Singapore and Hong Kong branches on January 2, 2004.

Japanese, U.S. and European companies are expanding operations in countries on the Asian mainland. As a result, rapid growth is also being seen in demand for sophisticated financial solutions such as the securitization of receivables and real estate.

In response to this demand, SMFG is working to expand its roster of specialists with extensive experience in the Asian market, enabling us to quickly obtain an accurate picture of our customers' financial needs and design more precise and effective financial solutions. Furthermore, we are confident that the operation of the Debt Capital Markets Department, through its new offices in Singapore and Hong Kong, will allow us to track developments in the local underwriting market with greater accuracy, leading to the development of a more effective risk-taking system.



Magazine for China Business Club members

| Financial Highlights |

Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc. Six months ended September 30, 2003 and year ended March 31, 2003

Consolidated

| | Millions | of yen |
|---|----------------|---------------|
| | Sept. 30, 2003 | Mar. 31, 2003 |
| For the Interim Term (Year): | | |
| Total income | ¥ 1,802,256 | ¥ 3,518,293 |
| Total expenses | 1,615,376 | 4,109,207 |
| Net income (loss) | 143,492 | (465,359) |
| At Interim Term- (Year-) End: | | |
| Total stockholders' equity | ¥ 2,745,476 | ¥ 2,424,074 |
| Total assets | 100,725,500 | 104,607,449 |
| Risk-monitored loans | 4,422,255 | 5,770,700 |
| Reserve for possible loan losses | 1,699,431 | 2,243,542 |
| Net unrealized gains (losses) on other securities | 303,629 | (30,643) |
| Capital ratio (BIS guidelines) | 10.94% | 10.10% |
| Number of employees | 43,813 | 42,996 |
| Per Share (Yen): | | |
| Stockholders' equity | ¥165,291.87 | ¥106,577.05 |
| Net income (loss) | 24,993.09 | (84,324.98) |
| Net income — diluted | 15,608.81 | |

Notes: 1. Unrealized gains (losses) on other securities represent the difference between the market prices and acquisition costs (or amortized costs) of "other securities." In principle, the values of stocks are calculated using the average market prices during the final month of the respective reporting period.

2. Number of employees has been reported on the basis of full-time workers. Number of employees includes locally hired overseas staff members but excludes contract employees and temporary staff.

□ Nonconsolidated

| • | Millions of yen | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | Sept. 30, 2003 | Mar. 31, 2003 |
| For the Interim Term (Year): | | |
| Operating income | ¥ 7,146 | ¥ 131,519 |
| Operating expenses | 1,508 | 971 |
| Net income | 4,829 | 124,738 |
| Capital stock | 1,247,650 | 1,247,650 |
| Number of shares issued | | |
| Preferred stock | 1,132,099 | 1,132,100 |
| Common stock | 5,796,010 | 5,796,000 |
| At Interim Term- (Year-) End: | | |
| Total stockholders' equity | ¥3,127,494 | ¥3,156,086 |
| Total assets | 3,357,722 | 3,413,529 |
| Number of employees | 98 | 94 |
| Per Share (Yen): | | |
| Stockholders' equity | ¥229,727.04 | ¥231,899.30 |
| Dividends: | | |
| Common stock | _ | 3,000 |
| Preferred stock (Type 1) | _ | 10,500 |
| Preferred stock (Type 2) | _ | 28,500 |
| Preferred stock (Type 3) | _ | 13,700 |
| Preferred stock (1st series Type 4) | _ | 19,500 |
| Preferred stock (2nd series Type 4) | _ | 19,500 |
| Preferred stock (3rd series Type 4) | _ | 19,500 |
| Preferred stock (4th series Type 4) | _ | 19,500 |
| Preferred stock (5th series Type 4) | _ | 19,500 |
| Preferred stock (6th series Type 4) | _ | 19,500 |
| Preferred stock (7th series Type 4) | _ | 19,500 |
| Preferred stock (8th series Type 4) | _ | 19,500 |
| Preferred stock (9th series Type 4) | _ | 19,500 |
| Preferred stock (10th series Type 4) | _ | 19,500 |
| Preferred stock (11th series Type 4) | | 19,500 |
| Preferred stock (12th series Type 4) | _ | 19,500 |
| Preferred stock (13th series Type 4) | _ | 3,750 |
| Net income | 833.45 | 18,918.33 |

Note: All SMFG employees are on secondment assignment from SMBC.

Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation

Six months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, and year ended March 31, 2003

■ Consolidated

| | Millions of yen | | |
|---|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| | Sept. 30, 2003 | Sept. 30, 2002 | Mar. 31, 2003 |
| For the Interim Term (Year): | | | |
| Total income | ¥ 1,408,367 | ¥ 1,765,477 | ¥ 3,561,843 |
| Total expenses | 1,239,610 | 1,655,128 | 4,104,514 |
| Net income (loss) | 132,388 | 55,145 | (429,387) |
| At Interim Term- (Year-) End: | | | , , , |
| Total stockholders' equity | ¥ 2,482,647 | ¥ 2,690,010 | ¥ 2,142,544 |
| Total assets | 98,449,957 | 104,396,997 | 102,394,637 |
| Risk-monitored loans | 4,352,301 | 6,235,319 | 5,683,134 |
| Reserve for possible loan losses | 1,652,181 | 2,049,472 | 2,201,830 |
| Net unrealized gains (losses) on other securities | 302,671 | (835,048) | (27,471) |
| Capital ratio (BIS guidelines) | 11.21% | `10.37% | 10.38% |
| Number of employees | 35,547 | 43.748 | 35.523 |
| Per Share (Yen): | , | , | -,- |
| Stockholder's' equity | ¥21.558.27 | ¥243.56 | ¥15,353,34 |
| Net income (loss) | 2,415.33 | 9.67 | (10.429.29) |
| Net income — difuted | 2,335.62 | 7.01 | |

- Notes: 1. Figures for the six months ended September 30, 2002 are those of the former SMBC. The figures include the financial results of the former Wakashio Bank.
 - 2. Unrealized gains (losses) on other securities represent the difference between the market prices and acquisition costs (or amortized costs) of "other securities." In principle, the values of stocks are calculated using the average market prices during the final month of the respective reporting period.
 - 3. Number of employees has been reported on the basis of full-time workers. Number of employees includes locally hired overseas staff members but excludes contract employees and temporary staff.

□ Nonconsolidated

| □ Nonconsolidated | Millions of yen | | | |
|--|---|-------------|----------------------|---------------|
| | Sept. 30, 2003 | Sept | 30, 2002 | Mar. 31, 2003 |
| For the Interim Term (Year): | | | | |
| Total income | ¥ 1,232,071 | ¥ | 1,249,482 | ¥ 2,424,023 |
| Total expenses | 1,089,082 | | 1,187,839 | 3.095.011 |
| Net income (loss) | 139,659 | | 45.538 | (478,304) |
| (Appendix) | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | | | (, , |
| Gross banking profit (A) | ¥ 795,339 | ¥ | 903.339 | ¥ 1.760.684 |
| Banking profit | 499,308 | | 557,497 | 875,511 |
| Banking profit (excluding transfer to general reserve | 100,000 | | 557,167 | 0,0,0,1 |
| for possible loan losses) | 499,308 | | 578.061 | 1,113,643 |
| Expenses (excluding nonrecurring losses) (B) | 296.030 | | 325.278 | 647.040 |
| Expense ratio (B) / (A) | 37.2% | | 36.0% | 36.7% |
| At Interim Term- (Year-) End: | 31.2/0 | | 30.0 % | 30.7 /0 |
| Total stockholders' equity | ¥ 2,611,621 | V | 3,020,063 | V 0.070.000 |
| | | | | ¥ 2,279,223 |
| Total assets | 92,779,975 | | 9,389,814 | 97,891,161 |
| Deposits | 57,746,253 | | 7,770,944 | 58,610,731 |
| Loans and bills discounted | 55,153,522 | | 9,283,833 | 57,282,365 |
| Securities | 21,847,113 | | 2,427,023 | 23,656,385 |
| Risk-monitored loans | 3,833,032 | | 5,649,384 | 5,169,531 |
| Problem assets based on the Financial Reconstruction Law | 3,866,611 | | 5,721,722 | 5,261,345 |
| Reserve for possible loan losses | 1,518,988 | | 1,877,194 | 2,074,797 |
| Net unrealized gains (losses) on other securities | 306,912 | | (818,990) | (17,857) |
| | | Former SMBC | Former Wakashio Bank | |
| Capital stock | ¥559.985 | ¥1.326.746 | ¥20.831 | ¥559.985 |
| Capital ratio (BIS guidelines) | 11.51% | 11.52% | 8.47% | 10.49% |
| ROE | 24.34% | 4.98% | 6.55% | —% |
| Number of employees | 18.792 | 21,940 | 641 | 19.797 |
| Per Share (Yen): | | | | . = 1. = . |
| Stockholders' equity | ¥23.911.29 | ¥297.44 | ¥50,686,13 | ¥17.846.95 |
| Dividends: | 0,0 0 | ,20,,,,, | 100,000.10 | 7.77,0.70.00 |
| Common stock | 528 | 19.17 | | 19.17 |
| Preferred stock (Type 1) | 10.500 | 13.17 | | 13.17 |
| Preferred stock (Type 2) | 28,500 | 1 | ', | |
| Preferred stock (Type 3) | 13,700 | ', | ', | _ |
| Professed stock (First series Type 1) | 13,700 | 10.50 | ′, | 10.50 |
| Preferred stock (First séries Type 1) | ', | 28.50 | ′, | 28.50 |
| Preferred stack (Second series Type 1) | ', | | / | |
| Preferred stock (Type 5) | 0.543.65 | 13.70 | 1.001.15 | 13.70 |
| Net income | 2,547.97 | 7.86 | 1,624.10 | 68,437.74 |

- Notes: 1. Figures for the six months ended September 30, 2002 are combined figures of the former SMBC and the former Wakashio Bank.
 - 2. Figures related to profit or loss for the year ended March 31, 2003 included the former SMBC's operating results for the period from April 1, 2002 to March 16, 2003 to make possible a substantive comparison with previous term.
 - 3. Please refer to page 64 for the definitions of risk-monitored loans and problem assets based on the Financial Reconstruction Law.
 - 4. Unrealized gains (losses) on other securities represent the difference between the market prices and acquisition costs (or amortized costs) of "other securities." in principle, the values of stocks are calculated using the average market prices during the final month of the respective reporting period. For details, please refer to page 31.
 - 5. Interim dividends for fiscal 2003 will be paid to stockholders and registered pledgees on the register on December 31, 2003. The maximum payable amounts represent in the table above, and the actual amounts and other details will be decided at a meeting of Board of Directors to be held after January 2004.
 - 6. Capital ratios are calculated in accordance with the BIS standards, except for Wakashio Bank for the six-month period ended September 30, 2002 (prior to merger), which is calculated in accordance with domestic standards.
 - 7. Number of employees has been reported on the basis of full-time workers. Number of employees includes locally hired overseas staff members but excludes contract employees, temporary staff, and executive officers who are not also Board members. Number of employees of the former Wakashio Bank represents number of full-time workers.

SMFG's New Plan for Strengthening the Financial Base

Background

In December 2000, SMBC published "The Plan for Strengthening the Financial Base of the Bank" (the Plan). However, two events necessitated the revision of the Plan—now published by SMFG under the name "Plan for Strengthening the Financial Base" (the New Plan) and covering the entire Group—in accordance with the Financial Reconstruction Commission guideline on reassessment of banks' plans for strengthening their financial bases (issued September 30, 1999) and Article 1.2 of the Enforcement Ordinance of the Law Concerning Emergency Measures for the Revitalization of the Functions of the Financial System. First, there was a major change in the management structure with the establishment of SMFG, in December 2002, through the transfer of shares from SMBC, which then became its wholly owned subsidiary. Second, two years had passed since the establishment of the Plan.

SMFG has encapsulated its Groupwide management philosophy under the following three mission statements: (1) to provide optimum added value to our customers and together with them achieve growth; (2) to create sustainable shareholder value through business growth; and (3) to provide a challenging and professionally rewarding work environment for our dedicated employees. Guided by this philosophy, we are committed to enhancing profitability and strengthening the financial base of the Group, and thereby achieving higher shareholder value.

Accordingly, under the New Plan, covering the period until March 31, 2007, we have set performance targets for each business term, drawn up a plan for the reorganization of the Group's business operations, and devised specific measures for raising the Group's earnings capability and reinforcing its financial position.

Business Restructuring Plan

SMFG intends to pursue business rationalization through the implementation of three basic policies: (1) expand business volume by utilizing the unified Groupwide capabilities to provide higher value-added services that match customers' needs; (2) increase capital efficiency by improving the risk-return profile, and channel resources into high-profit businesses; and (3) strengthen cost efficiency by reinforcing low-cost operation.

With these aims in view, we are taking steps to build on the synergistic benefits of the merger that we have already realized by effecting reforms in two areas: Business Reform and Structural Reform. Firstly, at the level of actual operations, we are radically reforming the way we conduct commercial banking business on a full-scale basis. Secondly, with regard to Groupwide structural reform, we are working to realize the potential of important Group companies by enhancing the quality of their products and services, and strengthening their financial bases. A number of measures will be implemented to speed up the completion of these two reform processes.

We are confident that by meeting the targets specified in the New Plan the combined surplus (capital surplus plus retained earnings) of SMFG and its wholly owned subsidiaries by fiscal 2006 will reach ¥2,600 billion, of which retained earnings will amount to at least ¥1,700 billion. This will enable SMFG to repay the ¥1,301 billion in public funds received by the two founding banks with a comfortable safety margin.

To ensure SMFG's continued financial soundness, as well as sound and appropriate business operation, SMFG is working to halve its NPL ratio (problem assets under the Financial Reconstruction Law as a percentage of total assets) by the end of fiscal 2004, in line with the objectives of the government's Program for Financial Revival. With this goal in view, we are taking active steps to remove problem assets from our balance sheets, as well as other measures to enhance the soundness of our financial position.

■ Principal Performance Targets through FY2006 (SMBC Nonconsolidated)

| | | | Billions of yen | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | FY02 Actual | FY03 Target | FY04 Target | FY05 Target | FY06 Target |
| Gross banking profit | ¥1,760.6 | ¥1,600.0 | ¥1,600.0 | ¥1,675.0 | ¥1,800.0 |
| Expenses | 647.0 | 600.0 | 600.0 | 595.0 | 590.0 |
| Banking profit (Note 1) | 1,113.6 | 1,000.0 | 1,000.0 | 1,080.0 | 1,210.0 |
| Total credit cost (Note 2) | 1,074.5 | 650.0 | 450.0 | 300.0 | 300.0 |
| Gains (losses) on stocks | (635.7) | (110.0) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ordinary profit (loss) | (597.2) | 170.0 | 480.0 | 710.0 | 840.0 |
| Net income (loss) | (478.3) | 100.0 | 250.0 | 400.0 | 470.0 |
| OHR | 36.74% | 37.50% | 37.50% | 35.52% | 32.77% |

Notes: 1. This figure excludes transfers to general reserve for possible loan losses.

2. This figure represents the sum of the credit cost and transfers to general reserve for possible loan losses.

Reference: SMFG

(SMBC, Sumitomo Mitsui Card, SMBC Leasing and JRI)

| | | | Billions of yen | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| , | FY02 Actual | FY03 Target | FY04 Target | FY05 Target | FY06 Target |
| Total net business profit (Note) | ¥1,157.8 | ¥1,048.0 | ¥1,058.0 | ¥1,148.0 | ¥1,288.0 |
| Ordinary income | (563.7) | 209.0 | 531.0 | 773.0 | 913.0 |
| Net income | (453.3) | 122.0 | 279.0 | 436.0 | 513.0 |

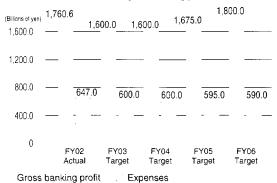
Note: This figure represents the sum of SMBC's banking profit (excluding transfers to general reserve for possible loan losses) and operating profit of Sumitomo Mitsui Card, SMBC Leasing and JRI.

■ Buildup of Retained Earnings

| | | | Billions of yen | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | FY02 Actual | FY03 Target | FY04 Target | FY05 Target | FY06 Target |
| Retained earnings (Note) | ¥1,013.0 | ¥1,590.6 | ¥1,798.3 | ¥2,179.9 | ¥2,633.4 |
| Other capital surplus | 413.9 | 898.5 | 898.5 | 898.5 | 898.5 |

Note: This figure represents the sum of retained earnings of SMFG, SMBC, Sumitomo Mitsui Card, SMBC Leasing and JRI.

The Plan for Strengthening the Financial Base of the Bank (SMBC; gross banking profit and expenses)



SMFG (total net profit/income of SMBC, Sumitomo Mitsui Card, SMBC Leasing and JRI)

| (Billions of yen) 1,200.0 | 1,157.8 | 1,048.0 | 1,05 | 1,14 8.0 | 1,28 | 8.0 |
|------------------------------|---------------|-----------|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 800.0 | | | | | | |
| 400.0 | | | 122.0 | 279.0 | _436. <u>0</u> | 513.0 - — |
| 0 | | | | | | |
| -400.0 | -4 | 53.3 | | | | |
| | FY02 Actua | | '03 rget | FY04 Target | FY05 Target | FY06 Target |
| Total | not busins | oo profit | (Nota) | Not | incomo | |

Dillions of you

Total net business profit (Note) Net income

Asset Quality

The Japanese economy has not yet started to fully recover from the prolonged period of deflation under which it has been laboring. Despite this, SMBC is working to reduce the ratio of problem assets to total assets by approximately fifty percent as early as possible within fiscal 2004, as called for in the government's Program for Financial Revival.

The Asset Restructuring Unit, established in December 2002, has been playing the central role in SMBC's efforts to reconstruct and reorganize corporate customers. We will also continue to utilize a variety of methods, including investment banking techniques, to accelerate the removal of problem assets from the balance sheet.

I. Self-Assessment, Write-Offs, and Reserves 1. Self-Assessment

SMBC conducts rigorous self-assessment of asset quality twice a year using criteria based on the *Financial Inspection Manual* of the Financial Services Agency and the *Practical Guideline* published by the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Self-assessment is the latter stage of the obligor grading process for determining the borrower's ability to fulfill debt obligations, and the obligor grade substrates are consistent with the categories used in self-assessment.

Self-assessment is a preparatory task for calculating the appropriate level of write-offs and reserves to ensure SMBC's asset quality, and each asset is assessed individually for its security and collectibility. Depending on the borrower's current situation, the borrower is assigned to one of five categories: Normal Borrowers, Borrowers Requiring Caution, Potentially Bankrupt Borrowers, Effectively Bankrupt Borrowers, and Bankrupt Borrowers. Based on the borrower's category, claims on the borrower are classified into Classification I, II, III, and IV assets according to their default and impairment risk levels, taking into account collateral, guarantees, etc. As part of our efforts to bolster risk management throughout the Group, our consolidated subsidiaries carry out self-assessment in substantially the same manner.

| | Borrower Categories, Defined | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Normal Borrowers | Borrowers with good business performance and in good financial standing without identified problems | | | | |
| Borrowers Requiring Caution | Borrowers identified for close monitoring | | | | |
| Potentially Bankrupt Borrowers | Borrowers perceived to have a high risk of falling into bankruptcy | | | | |
| Effectively Bankrupt Borrowers | Borrowers that may not have legally or formally declared bankruptcy but are essentially bankrupt | | | | |
| Bankrupt Borrowers | Borrowers that have been legally or formally declared bankrupt | | | | |

| Asset Classifications, Defined | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Classification | Assets not classified under Classifications II, III, or IV | | |
| Classification II | Assets perceived to have an above-average risk of noncollectibility | | |
| Classification III | Assets for which final collection or asset value is very doubtful and which pose a high risk of incurring a loss | | |
| Classification IV | Assets assessed as uncollectible or worthless | | |

2. Asset Write-Offs and Reserves

In cases where claims have been determined to be uncollectible, or deemed to be uncollectible, write-offs signify the recognition of losses on account books with respect to such claims. Write-offs can be made either in the form of loss recognition by offsetting uncollectible amounts against corresponding balance sheet items, referred to as a direct write-off, or else by recognition of a loan

loss provision on a contra account in the amount deemed uncollectible, referred to as an indirect write-off. Recognition of indirect write-offs is generally known as provision of reserves.

SMBC has write-off and reserve criteria for each self-assessment borrower category, as follows.

| Sen-A | ssesement Borrower Categories | Standards for Write-Offs and Reserves | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Normal Borrowers | | Amounts are recorded as general reserves in proportion to the expected losses over the next 12 months based on the historical bankruptcy rate for each obligor grading. | |
| Borrowers Requiring Caution | | These assets are divided into groups according to the risk of default. Amounts are recorded as general reserves in proportion to the expected losses based on the historical bankruptcy rate for each group. The groups are "claims to substandard borrowers," and "claims to other borrowers requiring caution" excluding claims to substandard borrowers. For the latter, the borrower's financial position and credit situation are additionally taken into account for establishing sub-groups. Additionally, SMBC uses the discounted cash flow (DCF) method to calculate the amount reserve for possible losses on large-scale claims on substandard borrowers etc. | |
| Potentially Bankrupt Borrowers | | SMBC sets specific reserves for possible loan losses on the portion of Classification III assets (calculated for each borrower) not secured by collateral, guarantee, or other means. | |
| Effective | ely Bankrupt/Bankrupt Borrowers | SMBC calculates the amount of Classification III assets and Classification IV assets for each borrower, and writes off the full amount of Classification IV assets (deemed to be uncollectible or of no value) and sets aside specific reserves for possible loan losses against the full amount of Classification III assets. | |
| Notes | General reserve | Provisions made in accordance with general inherent default risks of loans, unrelated to specific individual loans or other claims | |
| : : ! | Specific reserve | Provisions made for claims that have been found uncollectable in part or in total (individually evaluated claims) | |

Since fiscal 2002, SMBC has been using the discounted cash flow (DCF) method to calculate the amount of reserves for possible losses on large-scale claims to substandard borrowers. The DCF method is applied in cases where it is reasonable to estimate the cash inflow available for collecting the claims principal and interest, and provisions will then be made equivalent to the excess of claims book value over the said cash inflow discounted by the initial contractual interest rate or effective

interest rate at the time of debt purchase. In this way, we have provided sufficient protection against the risk of a future deterioration in asset quality.

As part of our overall measures to strengthen risk management throughout the Group, all consolidated subsidiaries use substantially the same standards as SMBC for write-offs and reserves.

II. Credit Cost

The amount required for the disposal of problem assets—known as "credit cost"—refers to the additional provision for loan losses in the case of provisioning, or the difference between the amount

of uncollectible loans and provisions already made in the case of write-offs. The credit cost for the first half of fiscal 2003 is shown in the table below.

■ Credit Cost (SMBC Nonconsolidated; six months ended September 30, 2003)

(Billions of yen)

| Credit cost | ¥ 588.5 |
|---|----------|
| Write-off of loans | 337.9 |
| Transfer to specific reserve | 217.3 |
| Transfer to reserve for losses on loans sold | (0.4) |
| Losses on loans sold to CCPC | 0.7 |
| Losses on sale of delinquent loans | 35.0 |
| Transfer to loan loss reserve for specific overseas countries | (2.0) |
| Transfer to general reserve for possible loan losses | (229.1) |
| Total credit cost | ¥ 359.4 |
| Reserve for possible loan losses | ¥1,519.0 |
| Amount of direct reduction | ¥1,320.8 |

■ Credit Cost (SMFG Consolidated; six months ended September 30, 2003)

(Billions of yen)

| Total credit cost | ¥ 441.5 |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Reserve for possible loan losses | ¥1,699.4 |
| Amount of direct reduction | ¥1,693.3 |

■ Reserve for Possible Loan Losses (September 30, 2003)

(Billions of yen)

| | SMBC (Nonconsolidated) | SMFG (Consolidated) |
|---|------------------------|---------------------|
| Reserve for possible loan losses | ¥1,519.0 | ¥1,699.4 |
| General reserve | 880.3 | 945.5 |
| Specific reserve | 629.2 | 744.4 |
| Loan loss reserve for specific overseas countries | 9.5 | 9.5 |

Amid a business environment in which deflationary pressure has not yet started to ease on a full-scale basis, we are actively pressing ahead with the further removal of problem assets from our balance sheet and facilitating the radical restructuring of borrowers' business operations to accelerate their financial rehabilitation. As a result of these measures, total credit cost for the first half of fiscal 2003 came to ¥359.4 billion.

III. Disclosure of Problem Assets and Off-Balancing

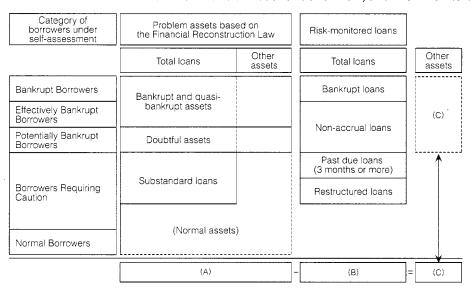
1. Disclosure of Problem Assets

Problem assets are loans and other claims of which recovery of either principal or interest appears doubtful, and are disclosed in accordance with the Banking Law (risk-monitored loans) and the Financial Reconstruction Law (problem assets based on the

Financial Reconstruction Law). Problem assets are classified based on the borrower categories assigned during self-assessment. The following tables explain the asset classification stipulated by the Financial Reconstruction Law and the differences between risk-monitored loans and problem assets.

| Clas | sification of Problem Assels Based on the Financial Reconstruction Law |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt assets | This category is defined as the sum of claims on Bankrupt Borrowers and Effectively Bankrupt Borrowers under self-assessment, excluding Classification IV assets, which are fully written off. Classification III assets are fully covered by reserves, and Classification I and II assets, the collectible portion, are secured by collateral, guarantees, or other means. |
| Doubtful assets | This category is defined as claims on Potentially Bankrupt Borrowers under self-assessment. Specific reserves are set aside for Classification III assets, and Classification I and II assets, the collectible portion, are secured by collateral, guarantees, or other means. |
| Substandard loans | This category is defined as claims on Borrowers Requiring Caution under self-assessment. This category comprises past due loans (three months or more) and restructured loans. |
| Normal assets | This category is defined as the term-end sum of loans, securities lending, import and export, accrued interest, suspense payments, and customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees that are not included in the other three categories. |

☐ Problem Assets Based on the Financial Reconstruction Law, and Risk-Monitored Loans



The disclosure of risk-monitored loans corresponds exactly to the disclosure of problem assets based on the Financial Reconstruction Law, except for such non-loan assets as securities lending, import and export, accrued interest, suspense payments, and customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees, which are not subject to disclosure.

Since overdue interest from borrowers classified under self-assessment as Potentially Bankrupt Borrowers, Effectively Bankrupt Borrowers, and Bankrupt Borrowers is, as a rule, not recorded as accrued interest, the amount is not included in the problem assets disclosed on the basis of the Financial Reconstruction Law.

2. Problem Asset Disclosure Amounts

SMBC's problem assets based on the Financial Reconstruction Law and risk-monitored loans at the end of September 2003 are as shown on the following page. In addition to a decrease of ¥498.3 billion in doubtful assets (compared with the end of March 2003), attributable to progress made in final disposal, substandard loans fell by ¥877.6 billion over the same six-month period as a

result of accelerated efforts to upgrade borrowers to higher categories through restructuring and corporate rehabilitation. As a consequence, the balance of problem assets based on the Financial Reconstruction Law decreased by ¥1,394.7 billion compared with the end of March 2003.

■ Problem Assets Based on the Financial Reconstruction Law (September 30, 2003)

(Billions of yen)

| | SMBC (Nonconsolidated) | Compared with March 31, 2003 | SMFG (Consolidated) |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| Bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt assets | ¥ 506.1 | ¥ (18.8) | ¥ 641.0 |
| Doubtful assets | 1,631.2 | (498.3) | 1,851.1 |
| Substandard loans | 1,729.3 | (877.6) | 1,960.7 |
| Subtotal | ¥ 3,866.6 | ¥(1,394.7) | ¥ 4,452.8 |
| Normal assets | 56,623.8 | (689.5) | 59,375.5 |
| Total | ¥60,490.4 | ¥(2,084.2) | ¥63,828.3 |
| Amount of direct reduction | ¥ 1,320.8 | | ¥ 1,693.3 |

Risk-Monitored Loans (September 30, 2003)

(Billions of yen)

| | SMBC (Nonconsolidated) | Compared with March 31, 2003 | SMFG (Consolidated) |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| Bankrupt loans | ¥ 146.0 | ¥ (26.5) | ¥ 179.5 |
| Non-accrual loans | 1,957.7 | (432.4) | 2,287.3 |
| Past due loans (3 months or more) | 94.5 | (20.2) | 101.6 |
| Restructured loans | 1,634.8 | (857.4) | 1,853.9 |
| Total | ¥3,833.0 | ¥(1,336.5) | ¥4,422.3 |
| Amount of direct reduction | ¥1,291.3 | | ¥1,634.3 |

■ Classification under Self-Assessment, Disclosure of Problem Assets, and Write-Offs/Reserves (SMBC Nonconsolidated; September 30, 2003)

| | | | | (Billions of year | ገ) |
|--|--|---|--|--|---|
| Category of borrowers under self-assessment | Problem assets based on the Financial Reconstruction Law | Classification under self-asse Classification I Classification II Classifica | | Reserve for possible loan losses | Reserve ratio |
| Bankrupt Borrowers Effectively Bankrupt Borrowers | Bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt assets (1) ¥506.1 | Portion of claims secured by collateral or guarantees, etc. (5) ¥491.6 Fully rese ¥14. | write-offs | ¥20.3 (Note 2) | 100% (Note 3) |
| Potentially Bankrupt Borrowers | Doubtful assets (2) ¥1.631.2 | Portion of claims secured by collateral or guarantees. etc. (6) Y755.6 Necess amou reserv. Y875.6 | nt ed | ¥608.9 (Note 2) | 69.5% (Note 3) |
| Borrowers Requiring Caution | Substandard loans (3) ¥1,729.3 (Claims to substandard borrowers) Normal assets ¥56,623.8 | Portion of substandard loans secured by collateral or guarantees, etc. (7) | | General reserve for substandard loans ¥335.3 General reserve ¥880.3 | 30.5% (Note 3) -5.5% [12.2%] (Note 4) |
| | | Loan loss rese | rve for specific overseas countries | ¥9.5 | (Note 4) |
| | Total (4) ¥60,490.4 | 6.4% (B) Specif | re for possible loan losses fic reserve + General reserve Indard loans | ¥1,519.0 ¥964.5 | Reserve ratio (B) / (D) |
| | (A) = (1) + (2) + (3) ¥3.866.6 | Portion secured by collateral or guarantees, etc. (C) = (5) + (6) + (7) ¥1,9 | Unsecured portion (D) = (A) - (C) | on ¥1,949.6 | 49.5% (Note 6) |
| Notes: 1. Includes | amount of direct reduction totaling a | £1,320.8 billion. | Coverage ratio { | (B)+(C))/(A) | 74.5% |

- - 2. Includes reserves for assets that are not subject to disclosure under the Financial Reconstruction Law. (Bankrupt/Effectively Bankrupt Borrowers: ¥5.8 billion; Potentially Bankrupt Borrowers: ¥9.9 billion)
 - 3. Reserve ratios for claims on Bankrupt/Effectively Bankrupt Borrowers, Potentially Bankrupt Borrowers, Substandard Borrowers, and Borrowers Requiring Caution: The proportion of each category's total unsecured claims covered by reserve for possible loan losses.
 - 4. Reserve ratios for claims on Normal Borrowers and Borrowers Requiring Caution (excluding claims to Substandard Borrowers): The proportion of each category's total claims covered by reserve for possible loan losses. The reserve ratio for unsecured claims on Borrowers Requiring Caution (excluding claims to Substandard Borrowers) is shown in brackets.
 - 5. Ratio of problem assets to total assets subject to Financial Reconstruction Law
 - 6. Reserve ratio = (Specific reserve + General reserve for substandard loans) ÷ (Bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt assets + Doubtful assets + Substandard loans - Portion secured by collateral or guarantees, etc.)

3. Off-Balancing Problem Assets

Work-out of problem assets refers to the removal of such assets from bank balance sheets by way of sale, direct write-off or other means. In April 2001, the Japanese government passed the Emergency Economic Package, with the objective of simultaneously revitalizing the financial system and industry. Specific

measures contained in the package include "the radical disposal of problem assets." This provision requires Japan's major banks to dispose of loans categorized as "claims to potentially bankrupt borrowers" and worse. From fiscal 2001 onward, existing loans must be off-balanced within two years, and new loans within three years.

■ Breakdown of Off-Balancing (SMBC Nonconsolidated; September 30, 2003)

(Billions of yen)

| | Marrah 21, 2000 | Fisca | 2002 | Marsh 21, 2003 | First half of | September 30, 2003 | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|---|----------------------------|
| | March 31, 2002 | New occurrences | Off-balanced | March 31, 2003 | New occurrences | Off-balanced | 3 3 |
| Bankrupt and quasi- bankrupt assets | ¥ 498.2 | ¥ 108.9 | ¥ (82.2) | ¥ 524.9 | ¥ 67.8 | ¥ (86.6) | ¥ 506.1 |
| Doubtful assets | 2,982.3 | 1,293.3 | (2,146.1) | 2,129.5 | 602.0 | (1,100.3) | 1,631.2 |
| Total | ¥3,480.5 | ¥1,402.2 | ¥(2,228.3) | ¥2,654.4 | ¥669.8 | ¥(1,186.9) | ¥2,137.3 |
| | | | | Increase/Decrease | | | Increase/Decrease (3-2) |
| Bankrupt and quasi- bankrupt assets | | | | ¥ 26.7 | | | ¥ (18.8) |
| Doubtful assets | | | F | (852.8) | | | (498.3) |
| Total | | | | ¥ (826.1) | | *************************************** | ¥ (517.1) |

4. Problem Assets by Region and Industry

■ Problem Assets by Domicile of Borrowers (SMBC Nonconsolidated; September 30, 2003)

(Billions of yen)

| | Financial Reconstruction Law Basis | Percentage | Risk-Monitored Loans | Percentage |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|----------------------|------------|
| Domestic | ¥3,741.3 | 96.8% | ¥3,716.9 | 97.0% |
| Overseas | 125.3 | | 116.1 | 3.0 |
| Asia | 61.1 | 1.6 | 57.7 | 1.5 |
| Indonesia | 27.1 | 0.7 | 27.1 | 0.7 |
| Hong Kong | 3.9 | 0.1 | 3.9 | 0.1 |
| India | 4.6 | 0.1 | 3.2 | 0.1 |
| China | 2.3 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 0.1 |
| Others | 23.2 | 0.6 | 21.2 | 0.5 |
| North America | 53.8 | 1.4 | 52.2 | 1.4 |
| Central and South America | 5.6 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| Western Europe | 4.8 | 0.1 | 4.8 | 0.1 |
| Eastern Europe | _ | _ | | |
| Total | ¥3,866.6 | 100.0% | ¥3,833.0 | 100.0% |

Note: "Domestic" means the total for domestic branches, excluding the special account for international financial transactions. "Overseas" means the total for overseas branches, including the special account for international financial transactions. The above countries and areas are categorized by the obligor's domicile.

Problem Assets by Type of Borrowers (SMBC Nonconsolidated; September 30, 2003)

(Billions of year

| | 2011-211-21-2-2-1-2-1-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2- | ., cop.oo | . 55, 2555) | (Billions of yen) |
|--|--|------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | Financial Reconstruction Law Basis | Percentage | Risk-Monitored Loans | Percentage |
| Domestic | ¥3,741.3 | 96.8% | ¥3,716.9 | 97.0% |
| Manufacturing | 171.6 | 4.4 | 170.9 | 4.5 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishery and mining | 3.6 | 0.1 | 3.6 | 0.1 |
| Construction | 318.2 | 8.2 | 317.5 | 8.3 |
| Transportation, communications, and other public enterprises | 111.9 | 2.9 | 111.3 | 2.9 |
| Wholesale and retail | 536.6 | 13.9 | 530.8 | 13.9 |
| Finance and insurance | 91.7 | 2.4 | 89.9 | 2.3 |
| Real estate | 1,396.2 | 36.1 | 1,391.0 | 36.3 |
| Services | 836.9 | 21.7 | 829.7 | 21.6 |
| Municipalities | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Others | 274.6 | 7.1 | • 272.2 | 7.1 |
| Overseas | ¥ 125.3 | 3.2% | ¥ 116.1 | 3.0% |
| Public sector | 11.4 | 0.3 | 11.4 | 0.3 |
| Financial institutions | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| Commerce and industry | 113.1 | 2.9 | 104.0 | 2.7 |
| Others | | | | |
| Total | ¥3,866.6 | 100.0% | ¥3,833.0 | 100.0% |

Note: "Domestic" means the total for domestic branches, excluding the special account for international financial transactions. "Overseas" means the total for overseas branches, including the special account for international financial transactions.

The Financial Services Complex

Maximizing Synergies, Customizing Solutions

Consumer Banking

Offering optimal services and products to meet customers' exacting requirements

International Banking

Focusing on expansion of non-asset business while strengthening global relationships

Middle Market Banking

Ensuring smooth fund supply and designing tailored solutions to raise corporate value



Treasury Markets

Leveraging expertise, cutting-edge IT, and research to provide full backup for clients' market transactions

Investment Banking

Drawing on the Group's combined financial know-how to provide optimal financial solutions

Corporate Banking

Marshalling the comprehensive capabilities of the Group to offer timely financial solutions

Asset Restructuring

Exploring all possible avenues to revitalize and restructure corporate clients

Community Banking

Supporting the local community by providing convenient, high-quality financial services

Consumer Banking

SMFG, through SMBC's Consumer Banking Unit, aims to create a new de facto standard in the provision of financial services for individuals, based on the following three-pronged strategy: (1) the establishment of a consulting-focused business model; (2) a radical strengthening of the settlement financing business; and (3) the constant reinforcement of low-cost operation.

■ Establishing a Consulting-Focused Business Model

We provide financial products and services that match the needs of each customer segment, through the most appropriate delivery channels. These customer segments are individuals seeking private banking services, those requiring asset management services, and those mainly interested in asset-building.

For example, for customers requiring asset management services, our highly professional and specialized financial consultants offer comprehensive and detailed assets and liabilities management services, centered on individually-designed portfolios for customers' entire financial assets. For customers seeking a way to build up their assets, our "Money-Life" consultants provide astute advice matching the specific requirements of each customer's stage of life.

While working to further enhance our lineup of financial products, which include investment trusts, pension funds and loans targeting specific customer segments, to more closely meet the diverse needs of all customer categories, we are employing new marketing tools such as *Asset Management Navigator*, making fuller use of customer relationship management (CRM) technology, and holding seminars for customers utilizing our advanced TV conferencing system.

■ Reshaping the Earnings Structure of the Settlement Finance Business

We are working to expand our market share in the consumer finance business by leveraging our comprehensive, Groupwide capabilities to offer settlement finance services, centered on banking products and services as well as credit cards. Specifically, we are developing a business model that incorporates the unified Groupwide settlement infrastructure, allowing us to further enhance customer convenience and build the settlement finance business into a stable revenue earner.

In line with this strategy, in November 2003 we launched One's Style, a new service limited to customers in their 20s and 30s. In this new service, the customer's bank book is a virtual Web Passbook, which is accessible via the Internet, and holders of these accounts are able to use a single card as a bank card, a credit card, and a bank loan card, thereby offering settlement finance functions from one unified source—just the kind of service customers in their 20s and 30s need.

We will continue to foster collaboration among Group companies in the consumer finance business by promoting joint development of new products and the sharing of customer bases and infrastructure facilities.

■ Pursuing Low-Cost Operation

All Group companies have been aggressively pursuing higher operational efficiency in the recognition that improving the expense ratio is the most crucial issue in maximizing profitability, and that this is particularly true in the consumer banking business. We are committed to further strengthening our efforts to realize low-cost operations.

SMBC's domestic branch network is being reorganized into a "hub-and-spoke" formation, in which one back-office center serves as the "hub" for a number of front-office branches. This formation not only raises operational efficiency, but also allows staff at the customer-service branches to concentrate entirely on their central service role. We hope to extend this formation to all branches by the end of March 2004.

We are pursuing greater customer convenience as well as operational efficiency. In Internet banking, we are expanding the functions offered by our *O*ne's *D*irect service, including enabling partial advanced repayment of mortgage loans. At our Money-Lifestyle Consulting (MC) Desks, which offer financial advice geared to each individual customer's stage of life and lifestyles, we have recently introduced MC Stations, dedicated terminals which allow easy and paperless transactions.

Major Accomplishments

- O Developed new tools
 - —The new asset allocation tool Asset Management Navigator
- O Created and launched new products
 - -One's Style, a new type of account for customers in their 20s and 30s
 - —Special mortgage loan for purchase of studio apartments
 - -Goldman Sachs U.S. REIT Fund
- O Launched new efficient and convenient services
 - Started One's Direct service enabling partial advanced repayment of housing loans
 - -Increased consultation process efficiency through MC Stations
 - --Introduced hub-and-spoke formation

- O Create a de facto standard for consumer banking services by:
 1) establishing consulting business; 2) improving the profitability
 of the settlement finance business; and 3) constantly reinforcing
 low-cost operation
- O Build new marketing system
 - —Opening SMBC Consulting Plazas in March 2004 (6 plazas scheduled initially)
 - Extending hours of operation in the evenings, on weekends and national holidays

Middle Market Banking

SMFG, primarily through SMBC's Middle Market Banking Unit, provides solutions to small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), leveraging its Groupwide strength to meet their diverse range of needs. With the goal of forging closer ties with our customers through the active provision of loans and high-quality financial services, we intend to continue offering high-value-added services, speedily responding to customers' requests and thereby further reinforcing the SMFG brand in this business area.

■ Adopting a Positive Lending Stance toward SMEs

Since the establishment of SMBC, we have aggressively undertaken measures to further expand unsecured business loans to small and medium-sized companies, without requirement for a third-party guarantee.

By increasing the specialized marketing staff and widely advertising our Business Select Loan, an unsecured loan designed for SMEs with annual revenue of under ¥1 billion, we achieved a high recognition rate for this product among customers and registered 15,600 loans in the first half of fiscal 2003, a huge increase of 5,500 loans compared with the corresponding period of the previous year. In value terms, the loans totaled ¥310 billion, up ¥110 billion over the previous first-half period. Meanwhile, for customers with an annual revenue of ¥1 billion or more, we have accelerated the pre-loan credit screening process by delegating more responsibility to branch officers. We have been making particular efforts to market N-Fund Loans, providing up to ¥2 billion per loan, through the standardization of credit screening criteria and procedures. Thanks to this sales drive, we originated 18,200 N-Fund Loans worth ¥950 billion during the first half of fiscal 2003.

Through the combined use of the two loan products described above, we were able to meet the funding needs of a wide range of SMEs, extending loans to 9,500 first-time corporate customers involving a total of ¥670 billion in loans.

■ High-Quality Financial Services

To satisfy the varied requirements, the staff of SMBC's Corporate Business Offices, Business Support Offices, specialists at the SMBC head office and staff at SMFG subsidiaries and directly invested companies collaborate to deliver a fast and high-quality service.

To help customers streamline their domestic exchange business, we have been providing the *Exchange EB (Electronic Banking) Service*, while for foreign exchange needs we became the first Japanese bank to offer an online overseas trade service, the *Global e-Trade Service*. As of September 30, 2003, the number of contracts concluded was 121,000 for the *EB Service* and 6,500 for the *Global e-Trade Service*, with both products holding the top shares in their respective markets in Japan.

In response to customer needs to strengthen their financial bases, through such means as diversification of their fund

procurement sources, we propose such financing tools as loan syndication, private placement of bonds and asset securitization. For their needs related to risk hedging and enhancement of earnings, we make specific proposals regarding financial derivatives for risk hedging, methods of financing overseas expansion, and investment operations. In all these business areas, our performance surpassed the levels for the corresponding period of the previous year.

Our seminars on doing business in China (China Seminars) have been well received by clients. We have held 22 China Seminars since December 2002, attracting over 1,800 corporate representatives. SMBC Consulting Co., Ltd., a membership-system consulting company with approximately 40,000 corporate members and the No. 1 such enterprise run by a Japanese bank, started up the China Business Club in June 2003. This club now boasts over 2,000 members.

In the second half of fiscal 2003, we will be marketing a new financial product, the *Client Support Loan*, for SMEs, in collaboration with the Japan Federation of Certified Public Tax Accountants' Associations. We plan to establish around 40 new sales offices specializing in loans to SMEs, and to greatly increase the number of staff assigned to this market. While actively addressing customers' needs, we will offer a high-quality financial service incorporating new services such as business matching. In this way, we are confident of making important progress in strengthening our relationships with our customers.

Major Accomplishments

- Actively marketed N-Fund Loans and Business Select Loans to meet the fund procurement needs of small and medium-sized companies, extending 33,800 loans amounting to ¥1,260 billion
- Made ¥670 billion worth of loans to 9,500 first-time corporate customers
- OStarted Global e-Trade Service, the first electronic trade transaction service to be offered by a Japanese bank, with contracts signed with 6,500 firms

- Meet the fund procurement requirements of SMEs by focusing on the new product Client Support Loan; increase specialist-staff marketing offices targeting small and medium-sized companies to around 40
- O Promote Web21, an electronic banking service

Corporate Banking

SMFG, primarily through SMBC's Corporate Banking Unit, provides a wide array of financial services to top-tier companies in each industrial sector as well as to their group companies to respond to their sophisticated and diversified needs.

In the first half of fiscal 2003 we continued to propose solutions addressing these customers' broad range of management and financial issues. Our methods and instruments include loan syndication, asset liquidation, securitization, and non-recourse loans. We provided solutions tailored to each customer, focusing on such areas as business portfolio reorganization and balance sheet management.

Additionally, on a trial basis we introduced a new service-promotion framework starting from fiscal 2003 for major clients who operate on a global scale. Under this new framework, we adopt a unified approach to the servicing of each client's domestic and overseas operations, thereby achieving greater consistency and efficiency with shorter processing time.

We will continue to review and refine our service from a medium-to-long-term viewpoint, to provide an optimal array of proposals to our customers and grow in tandem with them.

Community Banking

SMFG provides financial services tailored to the needs of customers—principally small businesses and individuals—in the Tokyo Metropolitan Area, through SMBC's Community Banking Unit*.

The integration of the online systems of SMBC and THE WAKASHIO BANK, LTD. (Wakashio Bank) was successfully completed in July 2003 following the merger of the two banks in March. This integration enabled the Community Banking Unit, the successor to the branches and head office functions of Wakashio Bank, to offer a wide range of financial products and services comparable to those provided by the other units of SMBC. Former customers of Wakashio Bank now have access to a much more convenient and comprehensive service.

In line with its central mission of supporting the economic development of the local community, the Community Banking Unit actively markets risk-taking (unsecured) loan products such as the *Business Quick Loan* and the *Triple III Fund* to finance business growth plans.

By further integrating the unique business model that the former Wakashio Bank had established as an urban-style community bank with SMBC's vast management resources, SMFG, through the Community Banking Unit, aims to provide tailored solutions to meet the needs of its customers in the local community, with even higher added value and improved convenience.

Major Accomplishments

- O Improved our origination capability in loan syndication
- —Increased our ability to speedily design syndicated loans tailored to each customer's specific requirements by strengthening cooperation with SMBC's Investment Banking Unit right from an early stage. This upgraded capability has resulted in a growing amount of business in the loan syndication field.
- O Developed new risk management services
 - —Expanded the range of derivatives offered to hedge customers against the multitude of risks to which their businesses are subject, such as fluctuations in interest rates, commodity market prices, and demand for their own products and services
- O Enhanced our solutions for securities market needs
- —Further improved our prompt response to customer needs in the field of equity financing, as well as IPOs and other securities market-related solutions through close collaboration with Daiwa Securities SMBC

Key Goals

- O Further improve our securities-related services by capitalizing on the specialist skills of Daiwa Securities SMBC
- Strengthen our ability to offer optimal solutions, including new business lines and financial instruments, by realizing still closer cooperation among Group companies
- O Pursue a unified approach to the servicing of all domestic and overseas operations of major customers

*Note: SMFG established the Community Banking Unit upon the merger on March 17, 2003 of SMBC and THE WAKASHIO BANK, LTD. As successor to the branches and head office functions of Wakashio Bank, the Community Banking Unit began operating as a new unit of SMBC, in charge of 34 branches, mostly within central Tokyo.

Major Accomplishments

- Successfully marketed large business loans to small and mediumsized companies, as well as sole proprietorships, under the brand names Business Quick Loan and Triple III Fund, attracting many new customers
- O Integrated the two banks' online services, allowing us to offer a wide range of financial products and services on a par with those provided by other units of SMBC, and thereby greatly enhancing customer convenience

- O Expand collaboration between the Community Banking Unit and other units of SMBC to enable the provision of convenient and sophisticated financial products and services that match all customer requirements
- O Continue giving top priority to the strong relationship of trust we enjoy with the local community by further bolstering our capabilities in marketing with the personal touch

International Banking

The international banking operations of SMFG, centering on SMBC's International Banking Unit, serve all customers outside Japan, including both Japanese and foreign companies, as well as offices and subsidiaries of multinational corporations in Japan.

We are providing services making optimal use of the Group's network, as well as various products, including cash management services (CMS) and trade finance services, that best suit customers' needs. We are also enhancing client support through an operational structure tailored to the unique demands of each region.

In Asia, including Japan, we aim to further strengthen our ability to provide customer-oriented products.

Operations in Europe and America are proceeding favorably, following the formation of a cooperative agreement with The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. in February 2003 and the establishment of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation Europe Limited in March 2003. We will continue our efforts to establish a new business model in overseas operations by incorporating leading-edge financial products.

We provide customers with optimal solutions using a wide array of financial products, through close collaboration among all the units of SMBC, as well as other Group companies and overseas financial institutions. We will aggressively expand our business in this field, taking maximum advantage of the strong position we have achieved in Japan.

Major Accomplishments

- Strengthened sales network in China
 - Established a local sales network in China under the direction of the Shanghai Branch
 - —Commenced the handling of business in renminbi at the Tianjin and Guangzhou branches
- Commenced business cooperation with Goldman Sachs in the U.S. and Europe
- © Received recognition for yen custody service
 - —Won the highest rating from Global Custodian magazine, published by Asset International, Inc., for the fourth consecutive year, and SMBC was the only Japanese bank to achieve this rating. SMBC also ranked the best bank in Japan in this category.



- O Expand lineup of financial products offered in Asian markets
- Broaden scope of business through utilization of cutting-edge financial technologies from Europe and the U.S.
- O Expand revenue from fees for non-asset-based financial services

Treasury Markets

SMFG, through SMBC's Treasury Unit, which conducts trading in domestic and international money, foreign exchange, bonds, and derivatives markets, offers customers a wide range of products and services that deliver optimal value-added solutions to meet their market transaction needs.

In fiscal 2003, to further enhance services and improve customer satisfaction, we have aggressively expanded our transaction capacity, introduced new products, and upgraded our computer systems. To enhance our capabilities in the Chinese market, we began offering services through the Treasury Marketing Department in Shanghai in December 2003 as our fifth sales base for Asian markets following Tokyo, Singapore, Hong Kong, and Bangkok.

In line with our projections, a growing number of customers are shifting from the traditional telephone-based market transactions to using *i-Deal*, an Internet-based transaction system launched in fiscal 2002. To provide the highest level of services in the industry to support clients' market transactions, we keep abreast of the latest developments in financial technology and IT systems, and are further strengthening our capabilities in market research and analysis. We are also reinforcing the processing infrastructure, including the back-office functions and compliance.

At SMBC's Treasury Unit, we are pursuing appropriate control of the Bank's market risk and liquidity risk through Asset Liability Management and trading operations. We are also striving to maximize earnings through various well-timed arbitrage operations.

In response to the general rise in domestic and overseas

long-term interest rates during the first half of fiscal 2003, we reduced our market positions, leading to a decline in earnings compared with the high level attained in the corresponding period of fiscal 2002. While adjusting our position-taking to hedge against a possible further rise in interest rates in the second half of fiscal 2003, we will seek to realize a high and stable level of earnings by promoting the expansion of transactions with customers and develop new earnings sources.

Major Accomplishments

- Expanded transaction volume by improving customer convenience
- Reinforced and enhanced our service provision, particularly in Asia with the posting of Treasury Marketing Department personnel to Shanghai
- —Conducted a sales campaign featuring deposits with an options trading feature as well as financial products involving small-lot transactions in commodity derivatives
- Achieved another increase in online transaction volume by adding new functions to our i-Deal dealing system

- O Create an even more convenient service through optimal responses to all customer needs
- Take positions that sufficiently hedge against the risk of higher interest rates
- © Ensure a high and stable level of earnings

Investment Banking

In its investment banking operations, SMFG provides a variety of financing methods such as loan syndication, asset financing, and capital market financing through debt and equity markets as well as proposing financial solutions such as M&As and asset securitization.

SMFG meets the diverse financing needs of corporate customers by proposing solutions that draw on the combined know-how of Group companies with expertise in investment banking, such as SMBC's Investment Banking Unit and Daiwa Securities SMBC Co. Ltd.

A solid record of accomplishments was registered in the first half of fiscal 2003 in a variety of fields, including loan syndication and project finance by SMBC, and the underwriting of IPOs and bonds by Daiwa Securities SMBC. We also worked to nurture the loan syndication market through debt IR* activities.

We will continue working toward our goal of becoming a leading player in our investment banking business area. Simultaneously, through strengthened collaboration among Group companies centered on Daiwa Securities SMBC, we will strengthen our ability to design comprehensive solutions to the whole range of our customers' financing requirements.

*Debt IR refers to investor relations activities by bank customers (borrowers) targeting their creditors (such as other lending institutions and holders of their debentures), as well as the credit rating agencies.

Major Accomplishments

- O Value of loan syndications arranged by SMBC on domestic market up 15% over the same period of previous year
- OSMBC held 21 debt IR meetings
- O Daiwa Securities SMBC ranked No.1 in IPO underwriting by Nikkei Bonds & Financial Weekly

Key Goals

- O Expand share of the syndicated loan market and promote asset securitization
- O Continue bolstering our marketing power in cutting-edge financial services, such as M&As and asset securitization

Asset Restructuring

SMFG actively works to meet the corporate revitalization needs of its customers, primarily through SMBC's Asset Restructuring Unit.

By assigning numerous specialists in corporate revitalization, as well as professionals with accounting and legal expertise to the Asset Restructuring Unit, we have enabled the active promotion of customers' revitalization and reorganization, as well as the off-balancing of our non-performing loans. Through such measures, we have reduced approximately ¥1.4 trillion of problem assets during the first half of fiscal 2003, bringing the balance of problem assets down below the ¥3.9 trillion target well before the initially scheduled date of March 31, 2004.

To fully participate in the corporate revitalization business as well as to enjoy adequate returns, we enlisted the cooperation of leading investment banks—both Japanese and foreign—in designing a number of revitalization programs employing different methods to meet the requirements of each borrower (for further details see "Topics" on Page 6).

Committed to speedily and completely resolving the issue of non-performing loans, we are continuing to work on revitalizing SMBC's customers through the Asset Restructuring Unit while utilizing the abovementioned programs as well as working closely with government organizations such as the Industrial Revitalization Corporation of Japan (IRCJ) and the Resolution and Collection Corporation (RCC).

The primary objective of these programs is to reduce the balance of SMBC's non-performing loans. In the long term, however, we aim to grow this business into a new source of earnings, while applying the skills and the know-how we are acquiring through the practice of the corporate revitalization business to other business opportunities. We intend to pursue this new field

of activity aggressively in the belief that its success will be the key to ensuring our future competitiveness.

Major Accomplishments

O Substantially reduced balance of problem assets

- -Reached the target of ¥3.9 trillion for the balance of problem assets at the end of September 2003, six months ahead of
- -Succeeded in upgrading the borrower categories of many customers by providing support for their revitalization
- -Successfully helped reduce borrowers' excess liabilities through the self-off of real estate put up as collateral for those who are unlikely to recover in the near future
- -Made steady progress in off-balancing through the sale of non-performing loan assets
- -Succeeded in normalizing loan conditions and strengthened our efforts to improve our risk-return profile

O Devised corporate revitalization plans

-Enhanced overall support capabilities for corporate revitalization through the establishment of funds for purchasing non-performing loans, including the Daystar Fund, as well as the joint establishment of a company dedicated to corporate revitalization

- O Accelerate further the reduction of the non-performing loan balance through active employment of a wide variety of corporate revitalization plans
- O Grow the corporate revitalization business into a profit-making operation

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| Financial Section |

The following is a summary of SMFG's consolidated and SMBC's nonconsolidated financial results for the first half of fiscal 2003, the six-month period ended September 30, 2003.

Financial Review (Consolidated)

Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries

The following is a summary of SMFG's consolidated financial results for the first half of fiscal 2003. For the first half of fiscal 2002, the figures for SMBC on a consolidated basis are used. The figures include the financial results of the former Wakashio Bank, former SMBC's consolidated subsidiary that merged with SMBC on March 17, 2003.

1. Operating Results

Consolidated financial results for the first half of fiscal 2003 include the results of 169 consolidated subsidiaries (123 in Japan and 46 overseas) and 48 subsidiaries and affiliates accounted for by the equity method (21 in Japan and 27 overseas).

Consolidated gross profit showed a year-on-year decrease of ¥67.3 billion, to ¥1,049.1 billion, primarily attributable to the weaker performance of SMBC's Treasury Unit which had reported large profits in the first half of fiscal 2002. After factoring in general and administrative expenses, credit cost and gains/losses on stocks, ordinary profit showed a year-on-year increase of ¥15.7 billion, to ¥165.5 billion. Extraordinary gains (losses), income taxes, and minority interests resulted in a net income of ¥143.5 billion, a year-on-year increase of ¥88.3 billion.

Deposits as of September 30, 2003, stood at ¥63,142.3 billion, a ¥211.3 billion increase compared with the previous fiscal year-end. Negotiable certificates of deposit stood at ¥3,379.6 billion, a decrease of ¥1,473.4 billion from the previous fiscal year-end.

Loans and bills discounted declined ¥1,416.6 billion from the previous fiscal year-end to ¥59,666.4 billion, while securities decreased ¥1,667.5 billion to ¥22,451.1 billion.

Stockholders' equity increased ¥321.4 billion over the previous fiscal year-end to ¥2,745.5 billion due to the posting of net income for the first-half period as well as an improvement in the net unrealized gains (losses) on "other securities" (available-for-sale securities).

Number of Consolidated Subsidiaries, and Subsidiaries and Affiliates Accounted for by the Equity Method September 30, 2003 and 2002, and March 31, 2003

| | Sept. 30, 2003 | Sept. 30, 2002 | Mar. 31, 2003 | |
|--|----------------|----------------|---------------|--|
| Consolidated subsidiaries | 169 | 147 | 170 | |
| Subsidiaries and affiliates accounted for by the equity method | 48 | 38 | 47 | |

Income Summary

| Six months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, and year ended March 31, 2003 | Millions of yen | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| | | nonths ended ept. 30, 2003 | Six months ended Sept. 30, 2002 | Year ended Mar. 31, 2003 | | |
| Consolidated gross profit | ¥1 | ,049,121 | ¥1,116,392 | ¥2,184,006 | | |
| Net interest income | | 663,237 | 733,944 | 1,399,504 | | |
| Trust fees | | 84 | / | 7 | | |
| Net fees and commissions | | 195,190 | 162,423 | 352,900 | | |
| Net trading income | | 163,904 | 109,816 | 205,770 | | |
| Net other operating income | | 26,704 | 110,208 | 225,823 | | |
| General and administrative expenses | ¥ | (448,094) | ¥ (446,103) | ¥ (889,237) | | |
| Total credit cost | | (441,522) | (318,583) | (1,200,904) | | |
| Write-off of loans | | (388,924) | (122,826) | (364,605) | | |
| Transfer to specific reserve | | (244,860) | (154,913) | (407,963) | | |
| Transfer to general reserve for possible loan losses | | 228,302 | (22,660) | (250,636) | | |
| Others | | (36,041) | (18,182) | (177,698) | | |
| Gains (losses) on stocks | ¥ | 20,604 | ¥ (197,926) | ¥ (621,526) | | |
| Equity in earnings of affiliates | | 8,044 | 2,807 | 5,718 | | |
| Other income (expenses) | | (22,644) | (6,730) | 6,193 | | |
| Ordinary profit (loss) | ¥ | 165,508 | ¥ 149,856 | ¥ (515,749) | | |
| Extraordinary gains (losses) | | 21,371 | (39,506) | (75,164) | | |
| Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests | | 186,880 | 110,349 | (590,914) | | |
| Income taxes, current | | (22,436) | (26,700) | (66,068) | | |
| deferred | | 5,137 | (10,333) | 225,190 | | |
| Minority interests in net income | | (26,087) | (18,170) | (33,567) | | |
| Net income (loss) | ¥ | 143,492 | ¥ 55,145 | ¥ (465,359) | | |
| [Reference] | | | | | | |
| Consolidated banking profit (Billions of yen) | ¥ | 532.7 | ¥ 608.6 | ¥ 1,131.0 | | |

- Notes: 1. Consolidated gross profit = (Interest income Interest expenses) + Trust fees + (Fees and commissions (income)

 Fees and commissions (expenses)) + (Trading profits Trading losses) + (Other operating income Other operating expenses)

 2. Consolidated banking profit = SMBC's nonconsolidated banking profit (excluding transfer to general reserve for possible loan losses)

 + SMFG's ordinary profit + Other subsidiaries' ordinary profit (excluding nonrecurring factors) + Equity method affiliates' ordinary profit

 x Ownership ratio Internal transactions (dividends, etc.)

Assets, Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity

| September 30, 2003 and 2002, and March 31, 2003 | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| | Sept. 30, 2003 | Sept. 30, 2002 | Mar. 31, 2003 |
| Assets | ¥100,725,500 | ¥104,396,997 | ¥104,607,449 |
| Loans and bills discounted | 59,666,363 | 62,553,278 | 61,082,946 |
| Securities | 22,451,050 | 22,650,667 | 24,118,520 |
| Liabilities | 96,974,137 | 100,754,733 | 101,186,654 |
| Deposits | 63,142,263 | 61,438,332 | 62,931,007 |
| Negotiable certificates of deposit | 3,379,610 | 4,846,529 | 4,853,017 |
| Minority interests | 1,005,886 | 952,253 | 996,720 |
| Stockholders' equity | 2,745,476 | 2,690,010 | 2,424,074 |

2. Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Securities

Net unrealized gains on securities at September 30, 2003 amounted to ¥293.5 billion, which was an improvement of ¥318.3 billion from the previous fiscal year-end. Net unrealized gains on other securities (including "other money held in trust") amounted to ¥303.6 billion, which was an improvement of ¥334.3 billion.

The substantial increase in unrealized gains on other securities was attributable to a turnaround from unrealized losses to gains on stocks, an improvement of ¥636.4 billion against the backdrop of a stock market recovery, which was more than enough to compensate for the deterioration in bonds from unrealized gains to losses, mainly JGBs, on higher longterm interest rates in Japan.

(24,805)

(165,442)

116.016

279,443

112,952

121.945

304,248

278,395

5.928

Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Securities

Total.....

Stocks.....

Bonds

September 30, 2003 and March 31, 2003 Millions of yen Sept. 30, 2003 Mar. 31, 2003 Net unrealized Unrealized Unrealized Net unrealized Unrealized Unrealized gains (losses) (A) (A) - (B)gains gains (losses) (B) losses losses gains Held-to-maturity securities..... ¥(10,103)¥ (15,985) ¥ 2,051 ¥ 12,155 5,882 5,988 105 Other securities 303,629 334,272 604,936 301,307 272,943 303,587 (30,643)Stocks..... 470,979 636,421 578,166 107,187 (165,442)112,952 278,395 Bonds (154,872)(266,036)6,597 161,470 111,164 117,093 5,928 (12,477)(36,111)20,171 32,649 23,634 42,897 19,263 Others..... Other money held in trust 249 28 265 510 555 (16)(44)

| Others | (11,444) | (36,064) | 21,587 | 33,032 | 24,620 | 44,545 | 19,925 |
|--|----------|----------|--------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Notes: 1. The figures above include unrealized | | | | osit in "Deposits | with banks" an | d commercial pa | pers as well as |

607,237

578,166

7,482

313,727

107,187

173,508

318,314

636,421

(282,041)

2. Unrealized gains (losses) on stocks are mostly calculated with the average market price during the final month of the interim period. Rest of the securities are valuated at the market price as of the balance sheet date

293,509

470,979

(166.025)

3. Consolidated Capital Ratio (BIS Guidelines)

SMFG's consolidated capital ratio (BIS guidelines) at September 30, 2003 was 10.94%.

Total capital, which constitutes the numerator in the capital ratio calculation equation, was ¥6,460.4 billion, representing a ¥481.5 billion increase from the previous fiscal year-end.

On the other hand, risk-adjusted assets, the denominator in the equation, decreased slightly to ¥59,017.0 billion from the previous fiscal year-end. This was the mixed result of the accelerated disposal of non-performing loans and the sale of stockholdings on the one hand, and the active marketing of housing loans and higher-interest-bearing loan products dedicated to small and medium-sized companies on the other.

Consolidated Capital Ratio (BIS Guidelines)

| September 30, 2003 and 2002, and March 31, 2003 | Millions of yen | | | |
|--|-----------------|----------------|---------------|--|
| | Sept. 30, 2003 | Sept. 30, 2002 | Mar. 31, 2003 | |
| Tier I capital (A) | ¥ 3,468,838 | ¥ 3,381,338 | ¥ 3,255,936 | |
| Tier II capital (B) | 3,235,658 | 3,316,197 | 2,961,619 | |
| Deductions (C) | (244,075) | (164,081) | (238,633) | |
| Total capital (D) = (A) + (B) - (C) | ¥ 6,460,421 | ¥ 6,533,454 | ¥ 5,978,922 | |
| Risk-adjusted assets (E) | ¥59,016,967 | ¥62,981,231 | ¥59,166,864 | |
| Capital ratio (BIS guidelines) = (D) / (E) × 100 | 10.94% | 10.37% | 10.10% | |

^{3. &}quot;Other securities" and "Other money held in trust" are valuated and recorded on the consolidated balance sheet at market prices. The figures in the table above indicate the difference between the acquisition costs (or amortized costs) and the balance sheet amounts. Of "Unrealized gains (losses) on other securities" shown above, ¥22,029 million is included in this interim term's profit because of the application of fair value hedge accounting. Consequently, the base amount used in the calculation of the amount to be charged to stockholders' equity has been decreased by ¥22,029 million

Financial Review (Nonconsolidated)

Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation

Figures shown for the six months ended September 30, 2002, are the sum of the financial results of the former SMBC and the former Wakashio Bank, a consolidated subsidiary that merged with SMBC on March 17, 2003. Figures for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2003 include the operating results of the former SMBC for the period from April 1, 2002 to March 16, 2003.

1. Operating Results

Banking profit (excluding transfer to the general reserve for possible loan losses) for the first half of fiscal 2003 decreased ¥78.8 billion to ¥499.3 billion year-on-year, as a result of a ¥108.0 billion decrease in gross banking profit to ¥795.3 billion and a ¥29.2 billion decrease in expenses (excluding nonrecurring losses) to ¥296.0 billion.

Ordinary profit, calculated by adjusting banking profit (excluding transfer to the general reserve for possible loan losses) for nonrecurring items such as credit cost and gains on stocks, was ¥105.2 billion.

After adjusting ordinary profit for extraordinary gains in the amount of ¥37.8 billion and income taxes of ¥3.3 billion under tax-effect accounting, net income came to ¥139.6 billion, a year-on-year increase of ¥94.1 billion.

2. Income Analysis

Gross Banking Profit

Gross banking profit for the first half of fiscal 2003 declined ¥108.0 billion year-on-year to stand at ¥795.3 billion. In domestic operations, gross banking profit declined ¥66.8 billion year-on-year, to ¥559.0 billion. This was a result of a

¥40.9 billion decrease in interest income, partly due to a decline in the loan balance, and a ¥36.7 billion drop in gains on bonds, mainly JGBs, offsetting a ¥14.7 billion increase in net revenue from fees and commissions on investment trusts, personal pension insurance, and loan syndications.

In international operations, gross banking profit decreased ¥41.2 billion year-on-year to ¥236.4 billion mainly due to Treasury Unit's weaker performance compared with the first half of fiscal 2002, despite an increase in gains on derivatives transactions.

Expenses

Expenses (excluding nonrecurring losses) decreased ¥29.3 billion year-on-year, to ¥296.0 billion. This was mainly due to a ¥17.5 billion decline in personnel expenses resulting from workforce downsizing and a reduction in provision to reserves for employee bonuses, as well as a ¥10.2 billion reduction in nonpersonnel expenses through the integration of domestic branches and further reductions in expenses made possible following the complete integration of the founding banks' computer systems.

Banking Profit

| months ended ept. 30, 2002 ¥903,339 | Year ended Mar. 31, 2003 |
|---|-----------------------------|
| ¥903,339 | |
| | ¥1,760,684 |
| 826,710 | 1,625,025 |
| 641,214 | 1,223,336 |
| 1 | 7 |
| 85,913 | 194,665 |
| 103,408 | 196,000 |
| 72,803 | 146,672 |
| 625,748 | 1,252,898 |
| 277,590 | 507,785 |
| ¥ (20,564) | ¥ (238,132) |
| (325,278) | (647,040) |
| (131,472) | (253,907) |
| (176,934) | (357,682) |
| (16,870) | (35,450) |
| ¥557,497 | ¥ 875,511 |
| 578,061 | 1,113,643 |
| 501,432 | 977,984 |
| ¥ | 557,497 578,061 |

<Reference>

Banking Profit, by Business Unit

Six months ended September 30, 2003 Billions of yen Middle Market Consumer Corporate International Treasury Banking Unit Others Banking Unit Banking Unit Banking Unit Banking Unit Unit Total Banking profit (losses) (excluding transfer to ¥34.6 ¥68.1 ¥206.4 ¥499.3 ¥210.7 ¥22.7 ¥1.4 ¥(44.6) general reserve for possible loan losses)..... (41.2)Year-on-year increase (decrease) 22.1 47.3 5.0 0.7 (117.0)(78.8)

Notes: 1. Year-on-year comparisons are those used for internal reporting and exclude changes due to interest rate and foreign exchange rate fluctuations. 2. "Others" consists of (1) dividend income from subsidiaries and affiliates, (2) financing costs on preferred securities and subordinated debt, (3) profit earned on investing the Bank's own capital, and (4) adjustment of inter-unit transactions, etc.

Banking Profit

Banking profit (excluding transfer to general reserve for possible loan losses) decreased ¥78.8 billion year-on-year, to ¥499.3 billion.

Nonrecurring Losses (Credit Costs, etc.)

Nonrecurring losses amounted to ¥394.1 billion. This was mainly attributable to disposal of non-performing loans and amortization expenses for unrecognized obligations (actuarial loss) on retirement benefits, despite a turnaround from losses to gains of ¥18.8 billion on stocks against the backdrop of recovery in the share prices. Credit cost amounted to ¥359.4 billion, consisting of expenses for the disposal of non-performing loans in the amount of ¥373.6 billion, net of a ¥14.2 billion gain on reversal of reserves for possible loan losses and for possible losses on loans sold included in extraordinary gains. (Please refer to the "Asset Quality" section beginning on page 13 for more information on problem assets and progress in reducing such assets.)

Ordinary Profit

As a result of the foregoing, ordinary profit increased ¥5.3 billion year-on-year to ¥105.2 billion.

Extraordinary Gains and Losses

Net extraordinary gains amounted to ¥37.8 billion. This was mainly attributable to the refund of a revenue-based enterprise tax imposed by the Tokyo Metropolitan Government in the amount of ¥40.3 billion. Reversal of reserve for possible loan losses exceeded the relevant provisions (general, specific and overseas) for the disposal of non-performing loans in the amount of ¥13.8 billion. This also contributed to the posting of gains.

Net Income

Income taxes totaled ¥12.6 billion. Deferred income taxes under tax-effect accounting came to ¥9.2 billion, due to the transfer of deferred tax liabilities on land revaluation, despite our continued conservative estimates for future earnings. As a result, net income surged to ¥139.6 billion, a sharp increase of ¥94.1 billion year-on-year.

Ordinary Profit and Net Income

| Six months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, and year ended March 31, 2003 | | Millions of yen | | |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | Six months ended Sept. 30, 2003 | Six months ended Sept. 30, 2002 | Year ended Mar. 31, 2003 | |
| Banking profit (excluding transfer to general reserve for possible loan losses) | ¥ 499,308 | ¥ 578,061 | ¥ 1,113,643 | |
| Transfer to general reserve for possible loan losses (A) | _ | (20,564) | (238,132) | |
| Banking profit | ¥ 499,308 | ¥ 557,497 | ¥ 875,511 | |
| Nonrecurring gains (losses) | (394,133) | (457,610) | (1,472,700) | |
| Credit cost (B) | (373,597) | (246,482) | (836,385) | |
| Write-off of loans | (337,901) | (89,687) | (284,418) | |
| Transfer to specific reserve | _ | (140,640) | (375,359) | |
| Transfer to reserve for losses on loans sold | _ | (7,109) | (15,245) | |
| Losses on loans sold to CCPC | (740) | (3,013) | (16,370) | |
| Losses on sale of delinquent loans | (34,955) | (10,006) | (148,870) | |
| Transfer to loan loss reserve for specific overseas countries | _ | 3,974 | 3,879 | |
| Gains (losses) on stocks | 18,783 | (192,227) | (635,708) | |
| Gains on sale of stocks | 50,910 | 35,161 | 51,205 | |
| Losses on sale of stocks | (24,720) | (51,562) | (159,448) | |
| Losses on devaluation of stocks | (7,406) | (175,825) | (527,465) | |
| Enterprise taxes by local government | (7,678) | (3,542) | (7,811) | |
| Others | (31,641) | (15,358) | 7,204 | |
| Ordinary profit (loss) | ¥ 105,175 | ¥ 99,886 | ¥ (597,188) | |
| Extraordinary gains (losses) | 37,813 | (38,243) | (73,799) | |
| Gains (losses) on disposition of premises and equipment | (6,404) | (9,571) | (26,169) | |
| Amortization of net transition obligation from initial application of the new accounting standard for employee retirement benefits | (10,083) | (10,083) | (20,167) | |
| Reversal of reserve for possible loan losses (C) | 13,787 | _ | _ | |
| Reversal of reserve for possible losses on loans sold (D) | 393 | | _ | |
| Refund of enterprise tax from Tokyo government and interest on refund | 40,333 | _ | | |
| Income taxes, current | (12,573) | (6,795) | (40,299) | |
| Income taxes, deferred | 9,244 | (9,308) | 232,983 | |
| Net income (loss) | ¥ 139,659 | ¥ 45,538 | ¥ (478,304) | |
| Total credit cost (A) + (B) + (C) + (D) | ¥(359,415) | ¥(267,046) | ¥(1,074,517) | |

3. Assets, Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity Assets

SMBC's total assets at September 30, 2003 stood at ¥92,780.0 billion on a nonconsolidated basis, a ¥5,111.2 billion decrease compared with the March 31, 2003 level. This decline is due to a ¥2,128.8 billion decrease in outstanding loans and bills discounted against the backdrop of continued weak corporate fund demand in Japan, and a decrease in overseas assets under our continued policy for the reduction in unprofitable loans outstanding. In addition, securities decreased by ¥1,809.3 billion with our trading policy of taking market interest fluctuations into account.

Liabilities

Liabilities at September 30, 2003 decreased ¥5,443.6 billion

Assets, Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity

September 30, 2003 and 2002, and March 31, 2003

to ¥90,168.4 billion from the previous fiscal year-end. This decline was attributable to a decrease in payables under repurchase agreements based on our fund procurement policy of taking market interest fluctuations into account, in the amount of ¥2,255.6 billion. A decrease of ¥864.5 billion in deposits and a drop of ¥1,458.6 billion in negotiable certificates of deposit also contributed to the decline.

Stockholders' Equity

Stockholders' equity increased by ¥332.4 billion over the March 31, 2003 level to ¥2,611.6 billion at September 30, 2003. The major reasons for this rise include the posting of net income of ¥139.6 billion and a ¥192.7 billion increase in net unrealized gains on other securities.

Millions of ven

| 00ptombot 00, 2000 and 2002, and march 01, 2000 | WINDING OF YOU | | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| | Sept. 30, 2003 | Sept. 30, 2002 | Mar. 31, 2003 | | | |
| Assets | ¥92,779,975 | ¥99,389,814 | ¥97,891,161 | | | |
| Loans and bills discounted | 55,153,522 | 59,283,833 | 57,282,365 | | | |
| Securities | 21,847,113 | 22,427,023 | 23,656,385 | | | |
| Liabilities | 90,168,353 | 96,369,750 | 95,611,937 | | | |
| Deposits | 57,746,253 | 57,770,944 | 58,610,731 | | | |
| Negotiable certificates of deposit | 3,454,958 | 4,856,700 | 4,913,526 | | | |
| Stockholders' equity | 2,611,621 | 3,020,063 | 2,279,223 | | | |
| | | | | | | |

4. Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Securities

Net unrealized gains on securities at September 30, 2003 amounted to ¥308.3 billion, which was an improvement of ¥342.8 billion from the previous fiscal year-end. Net unrealized gains on other securities (including "other money held in trust") amounted to ¥306.9 billion, which was an improvement of ¥324.8 billion.

The substantial increase in unrealized gains on other securities was attributable to a turnaround from unrealized losses to gains on stocks, an improvement of ¥621.4 billion against the backdrop of a stock market recovery, which was more than enough to compensate for the deterioration in bonds from unrealized gains to losses, mainly JGBs, on higher long-term interest rates in Japan.

Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Securities

September 30, 2003 and March 31, 2003

| 3 Millions of yen | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| | Sept, 3 | 30, 2003 | Mar. 31, 2003 | | | | |
| Net unrealized gains (losses) (A) | (A) – (B) | Unrealized gains | Unrealized losses | Net unrealized gains (losses) (B) | Unrealized gains | Unrealized losses | |
| ¥ (10,338) | ¥ (14,141) | ¥ 1,813 | ¥ 12,152 | ¥ 3,803 | ¥ 3,909 | ¥ 105 | |
| 11,734 | 32,162 | 11,734 | | (20,428) | 624 | 21,052 | |
| 306,912 | 324,769 | 585,142 | 278,230 | (17,857) | 257,680 | 275,537 | |
| 469,067 | 621,421 | 562,844 | 93,776 | (152,354) | 105,269 | 257,624 | |
| (148,852) | (257,564) | 4,997 | 153,849 | 108,712 | 112,417 | 3,705 | |
| (13,303) | (39,088) | 17,301 | 30,604 | 25,785 | 39,993 | 14,207 | |
| (16) | 28 | 249 | 265 | (44) | 510 | 555 | |
| 308,291 | 342,817 | 598,939 | 290,648 | (34,526) | 262,725 | 297,251 | |
| 480,802 | 653,584 | 574,578 | 93,776 | (172,782) | 105,894 | 278,677 | |
| (160,002) | (271,530) | 5,882 | 165,884 | 111,528 | 115,234 | 3,705 | |
| (12,508) | (39,235) | 18,478 | 30,987 | 26,727 | 41,597 | 14,869 | |
| | gains (losses) (A) ¥ (10,338) 11,734 306,912 469,067 (148,852) (13,303) (16) 308,291 480,802 (160,002) | Net unrealized gains (losses) (A) (A) – (B) ¥ (10,338) | gains (losses) (A) (A) – (B) gains ¥ (10,338) ¥ (14,141) ¥ 1,813 11,734 32,162 11,734 306,912 324,769 585,142 469,067 621,421 562,844 (148,852) (257,564) 4,997 (13,303) (39,088) 17,301 (16) 28 249 308,291 342,817 598,939 480,802 653,584 574,578 (160,002) (271,530) 5,882 | Sept. 30, 2003 Net unrealized gains (losses) (A) (A) – (B) Unrealized gains Unrealized losses ¥ (10,338) ¥ (14,141) ¥ 1,813 ¥ 12,152 11,734 32,162 11,734 — 306,912 324,769 585,142 278,230 469,067 621,421 562,844 93,776 (148,852) (257,564) 4,997 153,849 (13,303) (39,088) 17,301 30,604 (16) 28 249 265 308,291 342,817 598,939 290,648 480,802 653,584 574,578 93,776 (160,002) (271,530) 5,882 165,884 | Sept. 30, 2003 Net unrealized gains (losses) (A) (A) – (B) Unrealized gains Unrealized losses Net unrealized gains (losses) (B) ¥ (10,338) ¥ (14,141) ¥ 1,813 ¥ 12,152 ¥ 3,803 11,734 32,162 11,734 — (20,428) 306,912 324,769 585,142 278,230 (17,857) 469,067 621,421 562,844 93,776 (152,354) (148,852) (257,564) 4,997 153,849 108,712 (13,303) (39,088) 17,301 30,604 25,785 (16) 28 249 265 (44) 308,291 342,817 598,939 290,648 (34,526) 480,802 653,584 574,578 93,776 (172,782) (160,002) (271,530) 5,882 165,884 111,528 | Sept. 30, 2003 Mar. 31, 2003 Net unrealized gains (losses) (A) (A) – (B) Unrealized gains Unrealized losses Net unrealized gains (losses) (B) Unrealized gains ¥ (10,338) ¥ (14,141) ¥ 1,813 ¥ 12,152 ¥ 3,803 ¥ 3,909 11,734 32,162 11,734 — (20,428) 624 306,912 324,769 585,142 278,230 (17,857) 257,680 469,067 621,421 562,844 93,776 (152,354) 105,269 (148,852) (257,564) 4,997 153,849 108,712 112,417 (13,303) (39,088) 17,301 30,604 25,785 39,993 (16) 28 249 265 (44) 510 308,291 342,817 598,939 290,648 (34,526) 262,725 480,802 653,584 574,578 93,776 (172,782) 105,894 (160,002) (271,530) 5,882 165,884 111,528 115,234 | |

Notes: 1. The figures above include unrealized gains (losses) on negotiable certificates of deposit in "Deposits with banks" and commercial papers as well as beneficiary claims on loan trusts in "Commercial paper and other debt purchased."

2. Unrealized gains (losses) on stocks are mostly calculated with the average market price during the final month of the interim period. Rest of the securities are valuated at the market price as of the balance sheet date.

3. "Other securities" and "Other money held in trust" are valuated and recorded on the consolidated balance sheet at market prices. The figures in the table above indicate the difference between the acquisition costs (or amortized costs) and the balance sheet amounts.

Of "Unrealized gains (losses) on other securities" shown above, ¥22,029 million is included in this interim term's profit because of the application of fair value hedge accounting. Consequently, the base amount used in the calculation of the amount to be charged to stockholders' equity has been decreased by ¥22,029 million.

5. Deferred Tax Assets

Deferred Tax Assets on the Balance Sheet

SMBC has registered deferred tax assets in an amount based on reasonable estimates of the size of tax benefits on collectibility of assets in question in the future in line with Accounting Standards for Tax Effect Accounting (issued by the Business Accounting Deliberation Council dated October 30, 1998) and related practical guidelines. Moreover, SMBC has adopted more conservative estimates for the recognition of deferred tax assets from the viewpoint of maintaining a sound financial position, taking into full consideration the opinions expressed in the "Strict Audit to Major Banks" (issued by the Japanese

Institute of Certified Public Accountants (JICPA); February 24, 2003).

At September 30, 2003, net deferred tax assets amounted to ¥1,711.7 billion on a nonconsolidated basis, a ¥102.9 billion decrease from the previous term-end. This decline was mainly attributable to recognition of deferred tax liabilities in the amount of ¥110.0 billion due to a turnaround from unrealized losses to unrealized gains on "other securities" against the backdrop of rebounds in stock prices in Japan. In addition, the valuation allowance (which was not included in the scope of outstanding deferred tax assets due to conservative estimates) amounted to ¥398.6 billion at September 30, 2003.

| | | | | (DIII) | (Reference) |
|---|----|------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| | г | | | (Billions of yen |) Temporary difference: |
| | | Sept. 2003 | Change from Mar. 2003 | Change from Sept. 2002 | Sept. 2003 |
| (A) Total deferred tax assets (B) – (C) | 1 | ¥1,852.5 | ¥ 3.2 | ¥ (36.5) | |
| (B) Subtotal of deferred tax assets | 2 | 2,251.1 | (53.0) | 346.9 | ¥5,575.0 |
| Reserve for possible loan losses | 3 | 533.6 | (286.6) | (181.2) | 1,323.2 |
| Write-off of loans | 4 | 487.8 | 168.2 | 89.5 | 1,209.7 |
| Reserve for possible losses on loans sold | 5 | 0.1 | (6.8) | (16.1) | 0.2 |
| Write-off of securities | 6 | 435.4 | (160.9) | 220.7 | 1,079.8 |
| Reserve for employee retirement benefits | 7 | 106.8 | 4.5 | 6.9 | 264.7 |
| Depreciation | 8 | 7.6 | (0.7) | (0.8) | 19.0 |
| Net unrealized losses on other securities | 9 | | (6.9) | (316.5) | _ |
| Net operating loss carryforwards | 10 | 629.3 | 255.9 | 533.3 | 1,537.1 |
| Other | 11 | 50.4 | (19.8) | 11.1 | 141.3 |
| (C) Valuation allowance | 12 | 398.6 | (56.2) | 383.4 | |
| D) Total deferred tax liabilities | 13 | ¥ 140.8 | ¥ 106.1 | ¥ 111.1 | ¥ 361.2 |
| Gains on securities contributed to employee retirement benefits trust | 14 | 25.6 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 63.5 |
| Net unrealized gains on other securities | 15 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 284.9 |
| Other | 16 | 5.2 | (4.1) | (1.1) | 12.8 |
| Net deferred tax assets (balance sheet amount) (A) – (D) | 17 | ¥1,711.7 | ¥(102.9) | ¥(147.6) | |
| Amounts corresponding to the estimated taxable income before adjustments | 18 | 1,731.7 | 5.6 | (75.3) | |
| Amounts to be realized after more than a certain period (Note 1) | 19 | 90.0 | 1.5 | 37.7 | |
| Amount corresponding to the deferred tax liabilities shown in 15 above (Note 2) | 20 | (110.0) | (110.0) | (110.0) | |
| Effective income tax rate (Note 3) | 21 | 40.46% | <u> </u> | 1.84% | |

Notes: 1. Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences that are expected to be reversed after more than five years (such as reserve for employee retirement benefits and depreciation of buildings) may be recognized if there is a high likelihood of such tax benefits being realized. (JICPA Auditing Committee Report No.66 "Auditing Treatment Regarding Judgment of Realizability of Deferred Tax Assets")

2. Deferred tax assets are recognized on the balance sheet on a net basis after offsetting against deferred tax liabilities arising from net unrealized gains on other securities. But the gross deferred tax assets, before offsetting against deferred tax liabilities, are used to assess collectability. (JICPA Auditing Committee Report No.70 "Auditing Treatment of Application of Accounting for Tax Effects to Differences in Valuation of Other Securities")

3. The effective tax rate shown in "21" is applied to the temporary differences that are expected to be reversed after Fiscal 2004, and reflect the impact of the adoption of enterprise taxes through external standards taxation in Fiscal 2004. The effective tax rate of 38.62% is applied to the temporary differences that are expected to be reversed in Fiscal 2003.

Reason for Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets on the Balance Sheet

(a) Recognition Criteria

Practical Guideline 5 (1), examples (4) proviso

- (1) SMBC has significant operating loss carryforwards on the tax base. These operating loss carryforwards are due to SMBC taking the below measures in order to quickly strengthen its financial base under the prolonged deflationary pressure, and are accordingly judged to be attributable to extraordinary factors. As a result, SMBC recognized deferred tax assets to the limit of the estimated future taxable income for the period (approximately 5 years) pursuant to the practical guideline on assessing the collectability of deferred tax assets issued by JICPA ("Practical Guideline") (*).
 - (a) Disposal of Non-performing Loans

SMBC established internal standards for write-offs and reserves based on self-assessment in accordance with the "Prompt Corrective Action" adopted in Fiscal 1998 pursuant to the law concerning the maintenance of sound management of financial institutions (June 1996).

SMBC has been aggressively disposing non-performing loans and bolstering provisions in order to reduce the risk of asset deterioration under the severe business environment of a prolonged sluggish economy. As a result, taxable disposal of non-performing loans (**) amounted to approximately ¥2.5 trillion as of September 30, 2003.

In addition, pursuant to the "Program for Financial Revival" of October 2002, SMBC is now accelerating disposal of non-performing loans in order to reduce the problem asset ratio to half by Fiscal 2004. In the process, taxable write-off of bad loans implemented in the past is now being realized. (Realized amount for the first half of Fiscal 2003 was approximately ¥900 billion.)

(b) Disposal of Unrealized Losses on Stocks

SMBC has been accelerating its effort to reduce stockholdings in order to reduce its exposure to stock price fluctuations and meet the regulation limiting stockholdings that was adopted in Fiscal 2001 and to be implemented in Fiscal 2006.

During Fiscal 2002, SMBC reduced the balance of stocks by ¥1.1 trillion through stocks sales and also disposed all at once unrealized losses on stocks of ¥1.2 trillion by writing off impaired stocks and using the gains on the merger. As a result, SMBC met the regulation limiting stockholdings before the deadline.

As a result, balances of taxable write-off on securities (**) recently increased substantially (¥1.5 trillion as of March 31, 2003; ¥100 billion as of March 31, 1999). On the other hand, taxable write-off of securities carried out in the past is now being realized through accelerated selling of stocks (result for the first half of Fiscal 2003 was approximately ¥400 billion).

- (2) Consequently, operating loss carryforwards on the tax base amounted to approximately ¥1.5 trillion as of September 30, 2003 and they are certain to be offset by their expiration period by the taxable income that will be generated in the future. No material operating loss carryforwards on the tax base have expited in the past.
- (*) JICPA Auditing Committee Report No.66 "Auditing Treatment Regarding Judgment of Realizability of Deferred Tax Assets"
- (**) Corresponds to "(Reference) Temporary differences" (upper right corner) of the previous page's table.

(Reference 1) Outline of Practical Guideline 5 (1), examples (4)

When a company has material operating loss carryforwards on the tax base as of term-end, deferred tax assets may be considered to be collectable to the extent of the estimated taxable income for the next fiscal year and relating to the temporary differences expected to be reversed in the next fiscal year.

However, when operating loss carryforwards are due to the company's restructuring efforts, changes in laws, and/or other extraordinary factors, the deferred tax assets may be considered to be collectable to the extent of the estimated taxable income for the estimation period (approximately 5 years) and relating to the temporary differences expected to be reversed over the estimation period.

(b) Term for Future Taxable Income to be Estimated: 5 years

(c) Accumulated Amount of Estimated Future Taxable Income before Adjustments for the Next 5 Years

| | | | Billions of yen |
|---|--|---|---------------------------|
| | | | Estimates of next 5 years |
| | Banking profit (excluding transfer to general reserve for possible loan losses) | 1 | ¥5,505.7 |
| Α | Income before income taxes | 2 | ¥2,958.6 |
| В | Adjustments to taxable income (excluding reversal of temporary differences as of Sept. 2003) | 3 | ¥1,332.4 |
| С | Taxable income before adjustments (A + B) | 4 | ¥4,291.0 |
| | | | |
| | Deferred tax assets corresponding to taxable income before adjustments | 5 | ¥1,731.7 |

(corresponding to 18 of the table on the previous page)

Basic Policy

- (1) Estimate when the temporary differences will be reversed
- (2) Conservatively estimate the taxable income for the next 5 years
 - (a) Rationally make earnings projection for up to Fiscal 2008 based on the "Plan for strengthening the financial base (up to Fiscal 2006)"
 - (b) Reduce the projected amount by an amount reflecting the uncertainty of the projected amount
 - (c) Add the adjustments to the above amount
- (3) Apply the effective tax rate to the amount of taxable income and record the calculated amount as "deferred tax assets"

(Reference 2) Income of final return (before deducting operating loss carryforwards) for the last 5 years

| | | | Billions of yen | | |
|--|----------|--------|-----------------|--------|----------|
| Year ended March 31, | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 |
| Income of final return (before deducting operating loss carryforwards) | ¥(745.5) | ¥241.9 | ¥(176.0) | ¥327.3 | ¥(554.2) |

Notes: 1. Income of final return (before deducting operating loss carryforwards) = Taxable income before adjustments for each fiscal year – Temporary differences to be reversed for each fiscal year

The figures above include amounts arising from "extraordinary factors" that are specified in the Practical Guideline. SMBC records taxable income in each year when these amounts are excluded.

Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries
September 30, 2003 and March 31, 2003

| | Millions | Millions of U.S. dollars | |
|---|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Sept. 30, 2003 | Mar. 31, 2003 | Sept. 30, 2003 |
| Assets | | | |
| Cash and due from banks | ¥ 2,934,143 | ¥ 2,900,991 | \$ 26,374 |
| Deposits with banks | 964,363 | 541,532 | 8,668 |
| Call loans and bills bought | 654,263 | 187,563 | 5,881 |
| Receivables under resale agreements | 90,979 | 109,710 | 818 |
| Receivables under resaire agreements Receivables under securities borrowing transactions | 625,010 | 1,981,243 | 5,618 |
| • | 444,540 | , , | 3,996 |
| Commercial paper and other debt purchased | • | 363,981 | · |
| Trading assets | 3,485,349 | 4,495,396 | 31,329 |
| Money held in trust | 27,498 | 24,629 | 247 |
| Securities | 22,451,050 | 24,118,520 | 201,807 |
| Loans and bills discounted | 59,666,363 | 61,082,946 | 536,327 |
| Foreign exchanges | 774,597 | 749,974 | 6,963 |
| Other assets | 3,349,993 | 3,219,009 | 30,112 |
| Premises and equipment | 988,386 | 1,007,905 | 8,884 |
| Lease assets | 1,006,315 | 996,344 | 9,046 |
| Deferred tax assets | 1,845,975 | 1,956,103 | 16,593 |
| Deferred tax assets for land revaluation | 723 | 724 | 7 |
| Goodwill | 12,733 | 30,031 | 115 |
| Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees | 3,102,644 | 3,084,383 | 27,889 |
| Reserve for possible loan losses | (1,699,431) | | (15,276) |
| Total assets | ¥100,725,500 | ¥104,607,449 | \$905,398 |
| Total assets | +100,725,500 | ±104,007,449 | φ 3 03,336 |
| Liabilities, minority interests and stockholders' equity | | | |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Deposits | ¥ 66,521,873 | ¥ 67,784,025 | \$597,949 |
| ' | | | |
| Call money and bills sold | 8,019,874 | 8,953,084 | 72,089 |
| Payables under repurchase agreements | 1,897,172 | 4,144,735 | 17,053 |
| Payables under securities lending transactions | 4,624,779 | 4,807,245 | 41,571 |
| Commercial paper | 247,500 | 187,800 | 2,225 |
| Trading liabilities | 2,046,766 | 2,851,391 | 18,398 |
| Borrowed money | 2,476,833 | 2,580,135 | 22,264 |
| Foreign exchanges | 448,316 | 397,666 | 4,030 |
| Bonds | 3,779,852 | 3,583,754 | 33,976 |
| Due to trust account | 24,944 | 5,953 | 224 |
| Other liabilities | 3,551,051 | 2,558,956 | 31,920 |
| Reserve for employee bonuses | 20,908 | 22,079 | 188 |
| Reserve for employee retirement benefits | 93,220 | 101,408 | 838 |
| Reserve for possible losses on loans sold | 2,628 | 20,665 | 24 |
| Reserve for exhibition at World Exposition | 57 | 20,000 | 0 |
| Other reserves | 531 | 649 | 5 |
| Deferred tax liabilities. | 58,494 | 43,930 | 526 |
| | , | · · | |
| Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation | 56,685 | 58,788 | 509 |
| Acceptances and guarantees | 3,102,644 | 3,084,383 | 27,889 |
| Total liabilities | ¥ 96,974,137 | ¥101,186,654 | \$871,678 |
| Minority interests | ¥ 1,005,886 | ¥ 996,720 | \$ 9,042 |
| Stockholders' equity | | | |
| Capital stock | ¥ 1,247,650 | ¥ 1,247,650 | \$ 11,215 |
| Capital surplus | 854,798 | 856,237 | 7,683 |
| | • | • | • |
| Retained earnings | 423,309 | 311,664 | 3,805 |
| Land revaluation excess | 97,914 | 101,440 | 880 |
| Net unrealized gains (losses) on other securities | 176,225 | (24,197) | 1,584 |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | (41,189) | (53,515) | (370) |
| Treasury stock | (13,231) | (15,204) | (119) |
| Total stockholders' equity | ¥ 2,745,476 | ¥ 2,424,074 | \$ 24,678 |
| Total liabilities, minority interests and stockholders' equity | ¥100,725,500 | ¥104,607,449 | \$905,398 |
| • • | | | |

Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited) Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries Six months ended September 30, 2003 and year ended March 31, 2003

| | Millions | s of yen | Millions of U.S. dollars | |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| | Six months ended Sept. 30, 2003 | Year ended Mar. 31, 2003 | Six months ended Sept. 30, 2003 | |
| Income | | | | |
| Interest income: | ¥ 826,407 | ¥1,816,908 | \$ 7,428 | |
| Interest on loans and discounts | 587,789 | 1,266,271 | 5,283 | |
| Interest and dividends on securities | 138,520 | 268,261 | 1,245 | |
| Trust fees | 84 | 7 | 1 | |
| Fees and commissions | 237,159 | 424,238 | 2,132 | |
| Trading profits | 163,904 | 206,496 | 1,473 | |
| Other operating income | 459,685 | 946,957 | 4,132 | |
| Other income | 115,015 | 123,683 | 1,034 | |
| Total income | ¥1,802,256 | ¥3,518,293 | \$16,200 | |
| Expenses | | | | |
| Interest expenses: | ¥ 163,169 | ¥ 417,404 | \$ 1,467 | |
| Interest on deposits | 58,893 | 159,950 | 529 | |
| Fees and commissions | 41,969 | 71,338 | 377 | |
| Trading losses | _ | 725 | | |
| Other operating expenses | 432,980 | 721,134 | 3,892 | |
| General and administrative expenses | 448,094 | 889,237 | 4,028 | |
| Transfer to reserve for possible loan losses | 14,529 | 654,711 | 130 | |
| Other expenses | 514,633 | 1,354,655 | 4,626 | |
| Total expenses | ¥1,615,376 | ¥4,109,207 | \$14,520 | |
| Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests | ¥ 186,880 | ¥ (590,914) | \$ 1,680 | |
| Income taxes: Current | ¥ 22,436 | ¥ 66,068 | \$ 202 | |
| Deferred | (5,137) | (225,190) | (46) | |
| Minority interests in net income | ¥ 26,087 | ¥ 33,567 | \$ 234 | |
| Net income (loss) | ¥ 143,492 | ¥ (465,359) | \$ 1,290 | |
| | Yen | | U.S. dollars | |
| | Six months ended Sept. 30, 2003 | Year ended Mar. 31, 2003 | Six months ended Sept. 30, 2003 | |
| Per share data: | | | | |
| Net income (loss) | ¥24,993.09 | ¥(84,324.98) | \$224.66 | |
| Net income — diluted | 15,608.81 | _ | 140.30 | |

Consumated Statements of Stockholders, Edulty (Quandited)

Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries Six months ended September 30, 2003 and year ended March 31, 2003

| | Millions of yen | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--|--|-------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | Vet unrealized | | | |
| | Capital stock | Capital surplus | Retained earnings | Land revaluation excess | gains (losses) on other securities | currency translation adjustments | Treasury stock | Total |
| Balance at March 31, 2002 | ¥1,326,746 | ¥1,684,373 | ¥117,743 | ¥121,244 | ¥(304,837) | ¥(15,174) | ¥(17,475) | ¥2,912,619 |
| Establishment of SMFG | (326,746) | 326,746 | | | | | | |
| Issuance of stocks | 247,650 | 247,650 | | | | | | 495,300 |
| Merger with The Japan Research | | | | | | | | |
| Institute Holdings, Ltd | | 3,069 | 15,813 | | | | | 18,882 |
| Merger of subsidiaries | | (1,405,507) | 658,443 | | 672,810 | | | (74,253) |
| Change due to increase/decrease | | | E 040 | | | | | 5.040 |
| of subsidiaries and affiliates | | (02) | 5,246 | | | | | 5,246 |
| Losses on disposition of treasury stock | | (93) | 17 105 | (17.105) | | | | (93) |
| Transfer of land revaluation excess | | | 17,125 | (17,125) | | | | (0.070) |
| Change of tax rate and others | | | (07.040) | (2,678) | | | | (2,678) |
| Cash dividends paid | | | (37,349) | | | | | (37,349) |
| Net loss | | | (465,359) | | (200 171) | | | (465,359) |
| Change of feeding autopay translation adjustments | | | | | (392,171) | (00.040) | | (392,171) |
| Change of foreign currency translation adjustments | | | | | | (38,340) | 0.070 | (38,340) |
| Change of treasury stock | | 856,237 | 311,664 | 101,440 | (24,197) | (53,515) | 2,270 (15,204) | 2,270 |
| - , | | 850,237 | | 101,440 | (24,197) | (53,515) | (15,204) | 2,424,074 |
| Change due to merger of subsidiaries Losses on disposition of treasury stock | | (1,439) | (2,066) | | | | | (2,066) (1,439) |
| Transfer of land revaluation excess | | (1,439) | 2 525 | (3,525) | | | | (1,439) |
| | | | 3,525 | (3,525) | | | | (22.200) |
| Cash dividends paid Net income | | | (33,306) 143,492 | | | | | (33,306) 143,492 |
| | | | 143,492 | | 200.423 | | | 200,423 |
| Change of farcing currency translation adjustments | | | | | 200,423 | 10 206 | | , |
| Change of treasure stock | | | | | | 12,326 | 1.973 | 12,326 |
| Change of treasury stock | | V 054 709 | V400 200 | V 07.014 | ¥ 176,225 | ¥(41,189) | | 1,973 |
| Balance at September 30, 2003 | +1,247,050 | ¥ 004,/90 | ¥423,309 | ¥ 97,914 | ¥ 170,225 | ∓(41,109) | Ŧ(13,231) | ¥2,745,476 |

| | Millions of U.S. dollars | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|--|---------|-------------------|----------|
| | Capital stock | Capital surplus | Retained earnings | Land revaluation excess | Net unrealized gains (losses) on other securities | | Treasury stock | Total |
| Balance at March 31, 2003 | \$11,215 | \$7,696 | \$2,801 | \$912 | \$ (217) | \$(481) | \$(137) | \$21,789 |
| Change due to merger of subsidiaries | | | (19) | | | | | (19) |
| Losses on disposition of treasury stock | | (13) | | | | | | (13) |
| Transfer of land revaluation excess | | | 32 | (32) |) | | | _ |
| Cash dividends paid | | | (299) | | | | | (299) |
| Net income | | | 1,290 | | | | | 1,290 |
| Change of net unrealized gains on other securities | | | | | 1,801 | | | 1,801 |
| Change of foreign currency translation adjustments | | | | | | 111 | | 111 |
| Change of treasury stock | | | | | | | 18 | 18 |
| Balance at September 30, 2003 | \$11,215 | \$7,683 | \$3,805 | \$880 | \$1,584 | \$(370) | \$(119) | \$24,678 |

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries Six months ended September 30, 2003 and year ended March 31, 2003

| | Millions | Millions of U.S. dollars | |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Six months ended Sept. 30, 2003 | Year ended Mar. 31, 2003 | Six months ended Sept. 30, 2003 |
| ash flows from operating activities: | | | |
| Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests | ¥ 186,880 | ¥ (590,914) | \$ 1,680 |
| Depreciation of premises, equipment and others | 41,894 | 89,414 | 376 |
| Depreciation of lease assets | 167,285 | 312,562 | 1,504 |
| Amortization of goodwill | 4,191 | 10,171 | 38 |
| Equity in earnings of affiliates | (8,044) | (5,718) | (72) |
| Net change in reserve for possible loan losses | (550,977) | 82,688 | (4,953) |
| Net change in reserve for possible losses on loans sold | (18,036) | (65,706) | (162) |
| Net change in reserve for employee bonuses | (1,134) | (140) | (10) |
| Net change in reserve for employee retirement benefits | 7,969 | (47,563) | 72 |
| Net change in reserve for exhibition at World Exposition | 57 | · · · · · | 0 |
| Interest income | (826,407) | (1.816,908) | (7,428) |
| Interest expenses | 163,169 | 417,404 | 1,467 |
| Net (gains) losses on securities | (40,431) | 471,528 | (364) |
| Net losses from money held in trust | 1,007 | 4,003 | ` 9 [′] |
| Net exchange losses | 221,477 | 170,155 | 1,991 |
| Net losses from disposal of premises and equipment | 7,985 | 33,301 | 72 |
| Net losses from disposal of lease assets | 49 | 1,505 | 0 |
| Net change in trading assets | 1,003,098 | (1,253,569) | 9,017 |
| Net change in trading liabilities | (802,432) | 569,881 | (7,213) |
| Net change in loans and bills discounted | 1,985,803 | 2,472,161 | 17,850 |
| Net change in deposits | (428,206) | (2,024,876) | (3,849) |
| Net change in negotiable certificates of deposit | (1,479,196) | (1,806,894) | (13,296) |
| Net change in borrowed money (excluding subordinated debt) | (51,542) | (261,965) | (463) |
| Net change in deposits with banks | (432,383) | 2,947,705 | (3,887) |
| Net change in call loans, bills bought and receivables under resale agreements | (508,664) | 1,280,173 | (4,572) |
| Net change in receivables under securities borrowing transactions | 1,356,233 | 1,039,276 | 12,191 |
| Net change in call money, bills sold and payables under repurchase agreements | (3,181,690) | 902,660 | (28,600) |
| Net change in commercial paper | 59,700 | (979,700) | 537 |
| Net change in payables under securities lending transactions | (182,466) | 1,632,445 | (1,640) |
| Net change in foreign exchanges (assets) | (24,440) | 42,144 | (220) |
| Net change in foreign exchanges (liabilities) | 50,442 | 99,013 | 453 |
| Issuance and redemption of bonds (excluding subordinated bonds) | 8,655 | 457,319 | 78 |
| Net change in due to trust account | 18,990 | 5,953 | 171 |
| Interest received | 856,081 | 1,956,975 | 7,695 |
| Interest paid | (174,330) | (464,798) | (1,567) |
| Other, net | 809,744 | (100,004) | 7,278 |
| Subtotal | ¥ (1,759,666) | ¥ 5,579,686 | \$ (15,817) |
| Income taxes paid | 5,817 | (136,485) | 52 |
| et cash provided by (used in) operating activities | ¥ (1,753,848) | ¥ 5,443,200 | \$ (15,765) |

| (Commueu) | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------------------------------|----|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | Millions of yen | | | Millions of U.S. dollars | |
| | | nonths ended ept. 30, 2003 | | /ear ended ar. 31, 2003 | | months ended ept. 30, 2003 |
| 2. Cash flows from investing activities: | | | | | | |
| Purchases of securities | , ¥(2 | 23,707,428) | ¥(| 49,938,065) | 9 | (213,100) |
| Proceeds from sale of securities | . • | 15,807,610 | | 37,711,992 | | 142,091 |
| Proceeds from maturity of securities | | 9,806,287 | | 7,907,363 | | 88,146 |
| Purchases of money held in trust | | (21,111) | | (14,622) | | (190) |
| Proceeds from sale of money held in trust | | 17,268 | | 23,624 | | 155 |
| Purchases of premises and equipment | | (22,248) | | (69,884) | | (200) |
| Proceeds from sale of premises and equipment | | 17,330 | | 73,677 | | 156 |
| Purchases of lease assets | | (192,936) | | (336,512) | | (1,734) |
| Proceeds from sale of lease assets | | 15,526 | | 33,900 | | 140 |
| Purchases of stocks of subsidiaries | | (8,999) | | (15,444) | | (81) |
| Proceeds from sale of stocks of subsidiaries | | _ | | 53 | | _ |
| Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | , ¥ | 1,711,298 | ¥ | (4,623,917) | | \$ 15,383 |
| 3. Cash flows from financing activities: | | | | | | |
| Proceeds from issuance of subordinated debt | . ¥ | 34,500 | ¥ | 165,000 | ; | \$ 310 |
| Repayment of subordinated debt | | (95,500) | | (286,500) | | (859) |
| Proceeds from issuance of subordinated bonds and bonds with subscription rights for shares | | 238,362 | | 223,950 | | 2,143 |
| Repayment of subordinated bonds and bonds with subscription rights for shares | | (42,962) | | (565,522) | | (386) |
| Proceeds from issuance of stocks | | | | 495,300 | | _ |
| Dividends paid | | (33,330) | | (37,348) | | (300) |
| Proceeds from minority stockholders | | _ | | 220 | | _ |
| Dividends paid to minority stockholders | | (24,388) | | (39,621) | | (219) |
| Purchases of treasury stock | | (152) | | (7,875) | | (1) |
| Proceeds from sale of treasury stock | | 936 | | 8,479 | | 8 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities | . ¥ | 77,465 | ¥ | (43,919) | - | 696 |
| 4. Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and due from banks | . ¥ | (1,763) | ¥ | (2,629) | ; | \$ (16) |
| 5. Net change in cash and due from banks | . ¥ | 33,151 | ¥ | 772,734 | | \$ 298 |
| 6. Cash and due from banks at beginning of period | . ¥ | 2,900,991 | ¥ | 2,128,742 | ! | \$ 26,076 |
| 7. Change in cash and due from banks due to merger of consolidated subsidiaries | . ¥ | | ¥ | 0 | ; | - |
| Change in cash and due from banks due to decrease of consolidated subsidiaries | . ¥ | (0) | ¥ | (486) | ; | \$ (0) |
| 9. Cash and due from banks at end of period | . ¥ | 2,934,143 | ¥ | 2,900,991 | | \$ 26,374 |

Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries Six months ended September 30, 2003

I. Significant Accounting Policies

1. Scope of consolidation

(1) Consolidated subsidiaries: 169 companies

Principal companies:

Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation ("SMBC")

THE MINATO BANK, LTD.

The Bank of Kansai, Ltd.

Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation Europe Limited Manufacturers Bank

SMBC Leasing Company, Limited

Sumitomo Mitsui Card Company, Limited

SMBC Capital Co., Ltd.

SMBC Finance Service Co., Ltd.

SMBC Friend Securities Co., Ltd.

The Japan Research Institute, Limited

SMBC Capital Markets, Inc.

From this interim term:

- three companies including The Kansai Sawayaka
 Bank, Limited were newly consolidated due to
 acquirement of shares, and five companies including
 SMBC Leasing Investment L.L.C. were newly
 consolidated due to establishment.
- five companies including Sakura Friend Securities Co., Ltd., Mitsui Finance Service Co., Ltd. and Sakura Finance Service Co., Ltd. were excluded from the scope of consolidation due to merger, and Sakura Global Capital Asia Limited was excluded from the scope of consolidation due to liquidation.
- three companies including SMBCL CEPHEUS CO.,
 LTD. became silent partnerships for lease transactions,
 and became nonconsolidated subsidiaries that are not
 accounted for by the equity method.
- (2) Nonconsolidated subsidiaries

Principal company:

SBCS Co., Ltd.

One hundred and five subsidiaries including S.B.L. Mercury Co., Ltd. are silent partnerships for lease transactions and their assets and profits/losses do not belong to them substantially. Therefore, pursuant to Article 5 Paragraph 1 Item 2 of Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Regulation, they were excluded from the scope of consolidation.

Total assets, ordinary income, net income and retained earnings of other nonconsolidated subsidiaries have no significant impact on the consolidated interim financial statements.

2. Application of the equity method

(1) Nonconsolidated subsidiaries accounted for by the equity method: 4 companies

Principal company:

SBCS Co., Ltd.

(2) Affiliates accounted for by the equity method: 44 companies Principal companies:

Daiwa Securities SMBC Co. Ltd.

Daiwa SB Investments Ltd.

Sumitomo Mitsui Asset Management Company,

Limited

QUOQ Inc.

From this interim term:

- two companies including Hokkaido Mother Land
 Capital, Ltd. were newly applied due to establishment
- Daiwa Europe (Deutschland) GmbH was excluded due to liquidation.
- (3) Nonconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates that are not accounted for by the equity method:

One hundred and five subsidiaries including S.B.L. Mercury Co., Ltd. are silent partnerships for lease transactions and their assets and profits/losses do not belong to them substantially. Therefore, pursuant to Article 7 Paragraph 1 Item 2 of Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Regulation, they are not treated as affiliated companies accounted for by the equity method.

(4) Affiliates that are not accounted for by the equity method Principal company:

Daiwa SB Investments (USA) Ltd.

Net income and retained earnings of other nonconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates that are not accounted for by the equity method have no significant impact on the consolidated interim financial statements.

The interim balance sheet dates of consolidated subsidiaries

(1) The interim account closing dates of the consolidated subsidiaries are as follows:

March 31: 5 Companies
April 30: 1 Company
June 30: 65 Companies
July 31: 2 Companies
September 30: 96 Companies

(2) As for the companies whose interim balance sheet dates are March 31 and April 30, the accounts are provisionally closed for the purpose of consolidation as of September 30 and July 31, respectively. The other companies are consolidated on the basis of their respective interim balance sheet dates.

Appropriate adjustments were made for significant transactions during the periods from their respective interim balance sheet dates to the consolidated interim closing date.

4. Accounting methods

(1) Standards for recognition and measurement of trading assets and liabilities

Transactions for trading purposes (seeking gains arising from short-term changes in interest rates, currency exchange rates, or market prices of securities and other market related indices or from variation among markets) are included in "Trading assets" or "Trading liabilities" on the consolidated balance sheet on a contract date basis. Relevant income or expenses on trading-purpose transactions are recognized as "Trading profits" or "Trading losses" in the consolidated statement of operations.

Securities and monetary claims purchased for trading purposes are stated at the interim term-end market value, and financial derivatives such as swaps, futures and options are stated at amounts that would be settled if the transactions were terminated at the consolidated interim balance sheet date. Adjustments are made to interest income or expenses for recognition of trading profits or losses in the amounts of changes in valuation of securities and monetary claims or gains or losses resulting from any change in the value of derivatives between the previous fiscal year-end and this interim termend, assuming they were settled at this interim term-end.

A consolidated subsidiary, SMBC formerly accounted for foreign currency translation differences arising from currency swaps for trading purposes as "Other assets" or "Other liabilities" on the balance sheet on a net basis. From this interim term, SMBC accounts for such foreign currency differences as "Trading assets" and "Trading liabilities" on a gross basis, pursuant to the "Treatment of Accounting and Auditing Concerning Accounting for Foreign Currency Transactions in Banking Industry" (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No.25). Consequently, "Other liabilities" decreased by ¥83,790 million (\$753 million), and "Trading assets" and "Trading liabilities" increased by ¥47,405 million (\$426 million) and ¥131,196 million (\$1,179 million), respectively.

(2) Standards for recognition and measurement of securities

(a) Held-to-maturity debt securities are debt securities that consolidated subsidiaries have the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity, and are carried at amortized cost (straight-line method) using the moving-average method.

Investments in nonconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates that are not accounted for by the equity method are carried at cost using the moving-average method.

Securities other than trading purpose securities, heldto-maturity debt securities and investments in nonconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates are classified as "other securities" (available-for-sale securities). Stocks in other securities that have market value are carried at the average market prices during the final month of the interim term, and bonds and others that have market prices are carried at their interim term-end market prices (cost of securities sold is calculated using primarily the moving-average method). Other securities with no available market prices are carried at cost or amortized cost using the movingaverage method. Net unrealized gains (losses) on other securities, net of income taxes, are included in "Stockholders' equity," after deducting the amount that is reflected in the interim term's earnings because of application of fair value hedge accounting.

(b) Securities included in "Money held in trust" are carried in the same way as in Notes I. 4. (1) and (2) (a).

(3) Standards for recognition and measurement of derivative transactions

Derivative transactions, excluding those classified as trading derivatives, are carried at fair value, though some consolidated overseas subsidiaries account for derivative transactions in accordance with their local accounting standards.

(4) Depreciation

(a) Depreciation of premises, equipment and lease assets Premises and equipment owned by Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc. ("SMFG") and SMBC are depreciated using the straight-line method for premises and the declining-balance method for equipment. For the six months ended September 30, 2003, SMBC calculated the depreciation cost by proportionally allocating the estimated annual costs to the interim term. The estimated useful lives of major items are as follows:

Buildings: 7 to 50 years Equipment: 2 to 20 years

Other consolidated subsidiaries depreciate premises and equipment, and lease assets primarily using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets and the straight-line method over the lease term based on the residual value of assets at the end of the lease term, respectively.

(b) Depreciation of capitalized software Capitalized software for internal use owned by SMFG and its consolidated domestic subsidiaries is depreciated using the straight-line method over its estimated useful life (basically five years).

(5) Reserve for possible loan losses

Reserve for possible loan losses of SMBC and other major consolidated subsidiaries is provided as detailed below in accordance with the internal standards for write-offs and reserves.

For claims on borrowers that have entered into bankruptcy, special liquidation proceedings or similar legal proceedings ("bankrupt borrowers") or borrowers that are not legally or formally insolvent but are regarded as substantially in the same situation ("effectively bankrupt borrowers"), a reserve is provided based on the amount of claims, after the write-off stated below, net of the expected amount of recoveries from collateral and guarantees.

For claims on borrowers that are not currently bankrupt but are likely to become bankrupt in the future, a reserve is provided in the amount deemed necessary based on an overall solvency assessment of the claims, net of the expected amount of recoveries from collateral and guarantees.

Of the claims on borrowers requiring close monitoring, SMBC applies the Discounted Cash Flows method ("DCF method") to the claims on borrowers, all or some of whose loans are classified as "Past due loans (3 months or more)" or "Restructured loans" and whose total loans exceed a certain amount. SMBC establishes a reserve for possible loan losses using the DCF method for such claims in the amount of the difference between the present value of principal and interest (calculated using the rationally estimated cash flows discounted at the initial contractual interest rate) and the book value.

For other claims, a reserve is provided based on the historical loan-loss ratio.

For claims originated in specific countries, an additional reserve is provided for in the amount deemed necessary based on the assessment of political and economic conditions.

Branches and credit supervision departments assess all claims in accordance with the internal rules for self-assessment of assets, and the Credit Review Department, independent from these operating sections, audits their assessment. The reserves are provided based on the results of these assessments. Reserve for possible loan losses of other consolidated subsidiaries for general claims is provided in the amount deemed necessary based on the historical loan-loss ratios, and for doubtful claims in the amount deemed uncollectible based on assessment of each claim.

For collateralized or guaranteed claims on bankrupt borrowers and effectively bankrupt borrowers, the amount exceeding the estimated value of collateral and guarantees is deemed to be uncollectible and charged off against the total outstanding amount of the claims. The amount of write-off was ¥1,693,302 million (\$15,221 million).

(6) Reserve for employee bonuses

Reserve for employee bonuses is provided, in provision for payment of bonuses to employees, in the amount of estimated bonuses, which are attributable to this interim term.

(7) Reserve for employee retirement benefits

Reserve for employee retirement benefits is provided, in provision for payment of retirement benefits to employees, in the amount deemed accrued at interim term-end, based on the projected retirement benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets at the fiscal year-end.

Prior service cost is amortized using the straight-line method, primarily over 10 years within the employees' average remaining service period at incurrence.

Unrecognized net actuarial gain (loss) is amortized using the straight-line method, primarily over 10 years within the employees' average remaining service period, commencing from the next fiscal year of incurrence.

Unrecognized net transition obligation from the initial application of the new accounting standard for employee retirement benefits is amortized using the straight-line method over five years and is charged 50% of the annual amortized cost to its income for the six months ended September 30, 2003.

(8) Reserve for possible losses on loans sold

Reserve for possible losses on loans sold is provided for contingent losses arising from decline of market value of underlying collateral for loans sold to the Cooperative Credit Purchasing Company, Limited. This reserve is provided in accordance with Article 43 of the Ordinance of the Commercial Code.

(9) Reserve for exhibition at World Exposition

SMBC accounts for the exhibition expenses related to "The 2005 World Exposition, Aichi, Japan," which will be held in Aichi Prefecture in 2005 as "Reserve for exhibition at World Exposition." This reserve is stipulated in Article 43 of the Ordinance of the Commercial Code and includes the reserve that is stipulated in Article 57-2 of the Specific Taxation Measures Law.

(10) "Other reserves" required by special laws

Other reserves required by special laws are reserve for contingent liabilities from financial futures transaction (¥18 million (\$0 million)) in accordance with Article 82 of the Financial Futures Transaction Law, and reserve for contingent liabilities from securities transactions (¥513 million (\$5 million)) in accordance with Article 51 of Securities Exchange Law.

SMBC's assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies and overseas branches' accounts are translated into Japanese yen mainly at the exchange rate prevailing at the consolidated

(11) Translation of foreign currency assets and liabilities

interim balance sheet date, with the exception of stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates translated at rates which are prevailing at the time of acquisition.

As for the accounting method of foreign currency transactions, in the previous fiscal year, domestic consolidated banking subsidiaries applied the temporary treatment stipulated in JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No.25 to currency swaps and foreign exchange swaps for the purpose of lending or borrowing funds in different currencies. From this interim term, they apply the hedge accounting pursuant to the full treatment of JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No.25.

Consequently, for the six-month period, the domestic consolidated banking subsidiaries have valuated such foreign exchange swaps at fair value and included their fair-valued assets and liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet. Previously, profits or losses on the foreign exchange swaps were charged to income by periodical allocation. As a result, "Other assets" and "Other liabilities" each increased by ¥2,846 million (\$26 million). However, this accounting change had no impact on profit or loss.

Foreign currency translation differences arising from currency swaps and forward foreign exchange transactions were formerly accounted for as "Other assets" or "Other liabilities" on a net basis, but from this interim term they are accounted for as "Other assets" or "Other liabilities" on a gross basis pursuant to JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No.25. Consequently, "Other assets" and "Other liabilities" increased by ¥737,724 million (\$6,631 million) each.

Other consolidated subsidiaries' assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rate prevailing at their respective interim balance sheet dates.

(12) Accounting method for lease transactions

Financing leases of SMFG and its consolidated domestic subsidiaries, excluding those in which the ownership of the property is transferred to the lessee, are accounted for in the same manner as operating leases.

Standards for recognizing rental income on lease transactions and income/expenses on installment sales are as follows:

- (a) Recognition of lease-related income on lease transactions Primarily, lease-related income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the full term of the lease, based on the monthly rent revenue.
- (b) Recognition of income and expenses on installment sales Primarily, installment-sales-related income and installment-sales-related expenses are recognized on a due-date basis over the full term of the installment sales.

(13) Hedge accounting

(a) Hedging against interest rate changes As for the hedge accounting method applied to hedging transactions for interest rate risk arising from financial assets and liabilities, SMBC applies deferred hedge accounting or fair value hedge accounting.

In the previous fiscal year, SMBC applied the temporary treatment stipulated in the "Treatment for Accounting and Auditing of Application of Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments in Banking Industry" (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No.24) to the "macro hedge," which is the management of interest rate risk arising from large-volume transactions in loans, deposits and other interest-earning assets and interestbearing liabilities as a whole using derivatives. From this interim term, SMBC applies the full treatment of JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No.24 to hedges on groups of large-volume, small-value monetary claims and debts with similar risk characteristics. SMBC assesses the effectiveness of such hedges in offsetting movement of the fair value by the changes in interest rates, by classifying the hedged items (such as deposits and loans) and the hedging instruments (such as interest rate swaps) by their maturity. As to the cash flow hedges, SMBC assesses the effectiveness of such hedges in fixing cash flows by verifying the correlation between the hedged items and the hedging instruments. As to the individual hedges, SMBC also assesses the effectiveness of such hedges.

As a result of changing the designation of hedge relationship pursuant to JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No.24, SMBC applies fair value hedge accounting to hedging transactions for reducing the exposure to market volatility of bonds classified as other securities that are held for the purpose of Asset and Liability Management in order to more properly reflect the effectiveness of hedging transactions in the financial statements. Consequently, "Other assets" and "Net unrealized gains on other securities" decreased by ¥21,462 million (\$193 million) and ¥13,521 million (\$122 million), respectively and "Deferred tax assets" increased by ¥8,507 million (\$76 million).

A portion of deferred hedge losses and gains, which was previously under the macro hedge, is no longer subject to hedge accounting. The deferred hedge losses and gains related to hedging instruments to which SMBC discontinued the application of hedge accounting or applied fair value hedge accounting as a result of the change mentioned above are charged to "Interest income" or "Interest expenses" over a 12-year period (maximum) from this interim term according to their maturity. At September 30, 2003 gross amounts of deferred hedge losses and gains on "macro hedge" were ¥422,999 million (\$3,802 million) and ¥410,931 million (\$3,694 million), respectively.

(b) Hedging against currency fluctuations SMBC applies deferred hedge accounting stipulated in the full treatment of JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No.25 to currency swap and foreign exchange swap transactions executed for the purpose of lending or borrowing funds in different currencies.

Pursuant to JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No.25, SMBC assesses the effectiveness of currency swap and foreign exchange swap transactions executed for the

purpose of offsetting the risk of changes in currency exchange rates by verifying that there are foreign-currency monetary claims and debts corresponding to the foreign-currency positions.

In order to hedge risk arising from volatility of exchange rates for stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates and other securities (excluding bonds) denominated in foreign currencies, SMBC applies deferred hedge accounting or fair value hedge accounting, on the conditions that the hedged securities are designated in advance and that sufficient on-balance (actual) or off-balance (forward) liability exposure exists to cover the cost of the hedged securities denominated in the same foreign currencies.

(c) Transactions between consolidated subsidiaries
As for derivative transactions between consolidated subsidiaries or internal transactions between trading accounts and other accounts (or among internal sections), SMBC manages the interest rate swaps and currency swaps that are designated as hedging instruments in accordance with the strict criteria for external transactions stipulated in JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No.24 and No.25. Therefore, SMBC accounts for the gains or losses that arise from interest rate swaps and currency swaps in its earnings or defers them, rather than eliminating them.

Certain other consolidated subsidiaries use the deferred hedge accounting or the special treatment for interest rate swaps. A consolidated domestic subsidiary (a leasing company) partly applies the accounting method that is permitted by the Industry Audit Committee Report No.19 "Temporary Treatment for Accounting and Auditing of Application of Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments in Leasing Industry," issued by JICPA.

(14) Consumption tax

National and local consumption taxes of SMFG and its consolidated domestic subsidiaries are accounted for using the tax-excluded method.

(15) Tax effect accounting

On the premise that transfer to and from the reserve for losses on overseas investments will be conducted through appropriation of retained earnings (deficit) at the end of this fiscal year of SMFG and its consolidated domestic subsidiaries, current and deferred income taxes are recorded in the amount corresponding to the consolidated interim term.

Scope of "cash and cash equivalents" on consolidated statement of cash flows

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents represents cash and due from banks.

II. Notes to Consolidated Balance Sheet

- Securities include ¥200,137 million (\$1,799 million) of stocks of nonconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates and ¥1,614 million (\$15 million) of investments.
- "Japanese government bonds" as a sub-account of "Securities" include ¥6,002 million (\$54 million) of unsecured loaned

securities for which borrowers have the right to sell or pledge and ¥119 million (\$1 million) of loaned securities for which borrowers only have the right to pledge and not to sell.

As for the unsecured borrowed securities for which SMBC has the right to sell or pledge and the securities which SMBC purchased under resale agreements, that are permitted to be sold or pledged without restrictions, ¥654,394 million (\$5,882 million) in securities are pledged, and ¥136,090 million (\$1,223 million) in securities are held in hand as of the consolidated interim balance sheet date.

3. "Bankrupt loans" and "Non-accrual loans" were ¥179,497 million (\$1,613 million) and ¥2,287,238 million (\$20,559 million), respectively. These amounts include trusts with The Resolution and Collection Corporation, a measure regarded as off-balancing, in the amount of ¥38,941 million (\$350 million).

"Bankrupt loans" are loans on which consolidated subsidiaries do not currently accrue interest income, as substantial doubt is judged to exist as to the ultimate collectability of either principal or interest as they are past due for a considerable period of time or for other reasons, and meet conditions defined in Article 96-1-3 and 96-1-4 of the Enforcement Ordinance No.97 of the Japanese Corporate Tax Law, issued in 1965. "Non-accrual loans" are loans on which consolidated subsidiaries do not currently accrue interest income, excluding Bankrupt loans and loans for which consolidated subsidiaries are forbearing interest payments to support the borrowers' recovery from financial difficulties.

4. "Past due loans (3 months or more)" totaled ¥101,630 million (\$914 million).

"Past due loans (3 months or more)" are loans other than "Bankrupt loans" and "Non-accrual loans" on which the principal or interest is past due for three months or more.

"Restructured loans" totaled ¥1,853,890 million (\$16,664 million).

"Restructured loans" are loans other than "Bankrupt loans,"
"Non-accrual loans" and "Past due loans (3 months or more)" for
which consolidated subsidiaries have relaxed lending terms, such
as reduction of the original interest rate, forbearance of interest
payments or principal repayments or have made agreements in
favor of borrowers such as debt forgiveness, to support the borrowers' recovery from financial difficulties.

6. The total amount of Bankrupt loans, Non-accrual loans, Past due loans (3 months or more) and Restructured loans was ¥4,422,255 million (\$39,751 million). This amount includes trusts with The Resolution and Collection Corporation, a measure regarded as off-balancing, in the amount of ¥38,941 million (\$350 million).

The amounts of loans presented in 3. to 6. above are the amounts before deduction of reserve for possible loan losses.

7. Bills discounted are accounted for as financial transactions in accordance with JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No.24. SMFG's banking subsidiaries have rights to sell or pledge bank acceptance bought, commercial bills discounted, documentary bills and foreign exchanges bought without restrictions. The total face value was ¥966,761 million (\$8,690 million).

8. Assets pledged as collateral were as follows:

| September 30, 2003 | Millions of yen | Millions of U.S. dollars |
|---|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Assets pledged | | |
| Cash and due from banks and | | |
| Deposits with banks | ¥ 124,638 | \$ 1,120 |
| Trading assets | 570,857 | 5,131 |
| Securities | 9,794,664 | 88,042 |
| Loans and bills discounted | 3,760,959 | 33,806 |
| Other assets (installment account | | |
| receivable, etc.) | 1,180 | 11 |
| Premises and equipment | 529 | 5 |
| Liabilities corresponding to assets pledged | | |
| Deposits | ¥ 14,910 | \$ 134 |
| Call money and bills sold | 7,054,900 | 63,415 |
| Payables under repurchase | | |
| agreements | 1,857,026 | 16,692 |
| Payables under securities | | |
| lending transactions | 4,355,513 | 39,151 |
| Trading liabilities | 144,062 | 1,295 |
| Borrowed money | 4,216 | 38 |
| Other liabilities | 10,979 | 99 |
| Acceptances and guarantees | 149,297 | 1,342 |

In addition, Cash and due from banks and Deposits with banks of ¥44,798 million (\$403 million), Trading assets of ¥4,204 million (\$38 million), Securities of ¥3,966,901 million (\$35,658 million), Loans and bills discounted of ¥968,383 million (\$8,705 million) were pledged as collateral for cash settlements, variation margins of futures markets and certain other purposes.

Premises and equipment include surety deposits and intangible of ¥118,028 million (\$1,061 million), and Other assets include initial margins of futures markets of ¥7,036 million (\$63 million).

9. Commitment line contracts on overdrafts and loans are agreements to lend to customers up to a prescribed amount, as long as there is no violation of any condition established in the contracts. The amount of unused commitments was ¥29,801,082 million (\$267,875 million), and the amount of unused commitments whose original contract terms are within one year or unconditionally cancelable at any time was ¥27,261,498 million (\$245,047 million). Since many of these commitments are expected to expire without being drawn upon, the total amount of unused commitments does not necessarily represent actual future cash flow requirements. Many of these commitments include clauses under which SMBC and other consolidated subsidiaries can reject an application from customers or reduce the contract amounts in the event that economic conditions change, SMBC and other consolidated subsidiaries need to secure claims, or other events occur. In addition, SMBC and other consolidated subsidiaries may request the customers to pledge collateral such as premises and securities at the time of the contracts, and take necessary measures such as monitoring customers' financial positions, revising contracts when need arises and securing claims after contracts are made.

- 10. Net amount of deferred unrealized gains (losses) on hedging instruments to which deferred hedge accounting is applied is reported as deferred loss on hedge and are included in "Other assets." Gross deferred unrealized losses and gains on hedging instruments were ¥1,735,996 million (\$15,604 million) and ¥1,609,388 million (\$14,466 million), respectively.
- 11. SMBC revaluated its own land for business activities in accordance with the "Law Concerning Land Revaluation" (the "Law") effective March 31, 1998 and the law concerning amendment of the Law effective March 31, 2001. The income taxes corresponding to the net unrealized gains are deferred and reported in "Liabilities" as "Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation," and the net unrealized gains, net of deferred taxes, are reported as "Land revaluation excess" in "Stockholders' equity."

Certain consolidated subsidiaries revaluated their own land for business activities in accordance with the Law. The income taxes corresponding to the net unrealized gains (losses) are deferred and reported in "Liabilities" or "Assets" as "Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation" or "Deferred tax assets for land revaluation," and the net unrealized gains (losses), net of deferred taxes, are reported as "Land revaluation excess" in "Stockholders' equity." Date of the revaluation:

SMBC: Certain consolidated subsidiaries:

March 31, 1998 and March 31, 2002

March 31, 1999 and March 31, 2002

Method of revaluation (stipulated in Article 3-3 of the Law): SMBC: Fair values were determined by applying appropriate adjustments for land shape and timing of appraisal to the values stipulated in Article 2-3, 2-4 or 2-5 of the Enforcement Ordinance of the Law Concerning Land Revaluation (the Enforcement Ordinance No.119) effective March 31, 1998. Certain consolidated subsidiaries: Fair values were determined based on the values specified in Article 2-3 and 2-5 of the Enforcement Ordinance No.119.

- 12. Accumulated depreciation on premises and equipment and accumulated depreciation on lease assets amounted to ¥604,089 million (\$5,430 million) and ¥1,508,565 million (\$13,560 million), respectively.
- 13. The balance of subordinated debt included in "Borrowed money" was ¥811,510 million (\$7,294 million).
- 14. The balance of subordinated bonds included in "Bonds" was ¥1,583,839 million (\$14,237 million).

III. Notes to Consolidated Statement of Operations

- 1. "Other income" includes gains on sales of stocks and other securities of ¥56,039 million (\$504 million), the tax refund from the Tokyo Metropolitan Government of ¥38,236 million (\$344 million) and the interest on the tax refund of ¥2,097 million (\$19 million).
- 2. "Other expenses" includes write-off of loans in the amount of ¥388,924 million (\$3,496 million), amortized cost of unrecognized net obligation from initial application of the new accounting standard for employee retirement benefits of ¥11,021 million (\$99 million) and losses on disposal of premises and equipment of ¥8,408 million (\$76 million).

IV. Notes to Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents represents cash and due from banks.

Reconciliation of the opening balance and the cash payment (net) for acquisition of three companies including The Kansai Sawayaka Bank, Limited is as follows:

| | Millions of yen | Millions of U.S. dollars |
|---|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Assets | ¥ 800,118 | \$ 7,192 |
| Loans and bills discounted | 593,042 | 5,331 |
| Liabilities | ¥(724,759) | \$(6,514) |
| Deposits | (682,774) | (6,137) |
| Minority interests | (23,450) | (211) |
| Goodwill | (13,136) | (118) |
| Acquisition costs for the three companies' stocks (a) | ¥ 38,773 | \$ 349 |
| The three companies' cash and cash equivalents (b) | (29,773) | (268) |
| (a) – (b) Net cash payment for acquisition of the three companies | ¥ 8,999 | \$ 81 |

V. Lease Transactions

1. Financing leases

A summary of assumed amounts of acquisition cost, accumulated depreciation and net book value for financing leases without transfer of ownership at September 30, 2003 was as follows:

(1) Lessee side

| | Millions of yen | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|------|---------|--|--|
| September 30, 2003 | Equipment Other Total | | | | |
| Acquisition cost | ¥10,937 | ¥213 | ¥11,150 | | |
| Accumulated depreciation | 5,977 | 116 | 6,094 | | |
| Net book value | ¥ 4,959 | ¥ 97 | ¥ 5,056 | | |

| | Millions of U.S. dollars | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------|-------|
| September 30, 2003 | Equipment | Other | Total |
| Acquisition cost | \$98 | \$2 | \$100 |
| Accumulated depreciation | 54 | 1 | 55 |
| Net book value | \$44 | \$1 | \$ 45 |

Future minimum lease payments excluding interests at September 30, 2003 were as follows:

| September 30, 2003 | Millions of yen | Millions of U.S. dollars |
|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Due within one year | ¥1,876 | \$17 |
| Due after one year | 3,316 | 30 |
| Total | ¥5,193 | \$47 |

Total lease expenses for this interim term were ¥1,152 million (\$10 million).

Assumed depreciation expenses for this interim term amounted to ¥1,082 million (\$10 million).

Assumed depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the lease term of the respective assets.

The difference between the minimum lease payments and the acquisition costs of the lease assets represents interest expense. The allocation of such interest expense over the lease term is computed using the effective interest method. Interest expense for this interim term amounted to ¥76 million (\$1 million).

(2) Lessor side

| September 30, 2003 | Millions of yen | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|----------|------------|--|
| | Equipment | Other | Total | |
| Acquisition cost | ¥1,942,876 | ¥548,854 | ¥2,491,730 | |
| Accumulated depreciation | 1,203,109 | 299,931 | 1,503,041 | |
| Net book value | ¥ 739,766 | ¥248,922 | ¥ 988,689 | |

| | Millions of U.S. dollars | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------|----------|--|
| September 30, 2003 | Equipment | Other | Total | |
| Acquisition cost | \$17,464 | \$4,934 | \$22,398 | |
| Accumulated depreciation | 10,814 | 2,696 | 13,510 | |
| Net book value | \$ 6,650 | \$2,238 | \$ 8,888 | |

Future lease payment receivables excluding interests for this interim term-end were as follows:

| September 30, 2003 | Millions of yen | Millions of U.S. dollars |
|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Due within one year | ¥ 322,445 | \$2,898 |
| Due after one year | 709,410 | 6,377 |
| Total | ¥1,031,856 | \$9,275 |

Lease income for this interim term was \$205,211 million (\$1,845 million).

Depreciation expense for this interim term was ¥165,475 million (\$1,487 million).

Assumed interest income was calculated on the basis of the allocation of excess amount of total lease income and estimated residual value over the acquisition cost of leased assets.

The allocation of such assumed interest income over the lease term is computed using the effective interest method. Assumed interest income for this interim term was ¥34,173 million (\$307 million).

2. Operating leases

Operating leases at September 30, 2003 consisted of the following:

(1) Lessee side

Future minimum lease payments at September 30, 2003 were as follows:

| September 30, 2003 | Millions of yen | Millions of U.S. dollars |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Due within one year | ¥ 18,679 | \$ 168 |
| Due after one year | | 882 |
| Total | ¥116,780 | \$1,050 |

(2) Lessor side

Future lease payment receivables at September 30, 2003 were as follows:

| September 30, 2003 | Millions of yen | Millions of U.S. dollars |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Due within one year | ¥ 630 | \$ 6 |
| Due after one year | 1,497 | 13 |
| Total | ¥2,128 | \$19 |

Future lease payment receivables of \$94,692 million (\$851 million) included in the amounts above 1. and 2. were pledged as collateral for borrowing transactions.

VI. Others

Amounts less than one million yen have been omitted. As a result, the totals in Japanese yen shown in the financial statements do not necessarily agree with the sum of the individual amounts. For the convenience of the readers, all items have been translated from Japanese yen to U.S. dollars at the rate of ¥111.25 to US\$1, the exchange rate prevailing on September 30, 2003.

VII. Per Share Data

| September 30, 2003 | Yen | U.S. dollars |
|--------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| Stockholders' equity per share | ¥165,291.87 | \$1,485.77 |
| Net income per share | 24,993.09 | 224.66 |
| Net income per share — diluted | 15,608.81 | 140.30 |

- 1. Consolidated stockholders' equity per share is calculated by deducting from stockholders' equity the number of preferred stocks issued as of the end of the interim term multiplied by the issue price, divided by the number of common stocks issued at the interim term-end (excluding "treasury stock").
- 2. Consolidated net income per share is calculated by deducting total preferred stock dividends from net income, divided by the average number of common stocks outstanding during the interim term (excluding "treasury stock").

VIII. Subsequent Events (up to December 16, 2003)

There have been no subsequent events of material importance after September 30, 2003.

IX. Market Value Information

1. Market value of marketable securities

Note: In addition to "Securities" stated in the consolidated balance sheet, the amounts below include trading securities, commercial paper and short-term corporate bonds classified as "Trading assets," negotiable certificates of deposit bought classified as "Cash and due from banks" and commercial paper and beneficiary claims on loan trusts classified as "Commercial paper and other debt purchased."

(1) Securities classified as trading purposes

| September 30, 2003 | Millions of yen | Millions of U.S. dollars |
|--|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Consolidated balance sheet amount | ¥1,205,895 | \$10,840 |
| Valuation gains (losses) included in profit/loss during the term | (1,705) | (15) |

' (2) Bonds classified as held-to-maturity with market value

| • | Millions of yen | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|--------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| September 30, 2003 | Consolidated balance sheet amount | Market value | Net unrealized gains (losses) | Unrealized gains | Unrealized losses |
| Japanese government bonds | ¥510,142 | ¥498,990 | ¥(11,152) | ¥ 884 | ¥12,037 |
| Japanese local government bonds | | | | | |
| Japanese corporate bonds | _ | | _ | | |
| Other | 21,329 | 22,379 | 1,049 | 1,166 | 117 |
| Total | ¥531,472 | ¥521,369 | ¥(10,103) | ¥2,051 | ¥12,155 |

| | Millions of U.S. dollars | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|--------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| September 30, 2003 | Consolidated balance sheet amount | Market value | Net unrealized gains (losses) | Unrealized gains | Unrealized losses | |
| Japanese government bonds | \$4,585 | \$4,485 | \$(100) | \$ 8 | \$108 | |
| Japanese local government bonds | _ | | | _ | | |
| Japanese corporate bonds | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | |
| Other | 192 | 201 | 9 | 10 | 1 | |
| Total | \$4,777 | \$4,686 | \$ (91) | \$18 | \$109 | |

Note: Market value is calculated using the market prices at the interim term-end.

(3) Other securities with market value

| | Millions of yen | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| September 30, 2003 | Acquisition cost | Consolidated balance sheet amount | Net unrealized gains (losses) | Unrealized gains | Unrealized losses | |
| Stocks | ¥ 2,606,121 | ¥ 3,077,101 | ¥ 470,979 | ¥578,166 | ¥107,187 | |
| Bonds | ¥12,436,715 | ¥12,281,842 | ¥(154,872) | ¥ 6,597 | ¥161,470 | |
| Japanese government bonds | 11,240,557 | 11,103,803 | (136,754) | 2,865 | 139,619 | |
| Japanese local government bonds | 413,692 | 403,548 | (10,143) | 924 | 11,067 | |
| Japanese corporate bonds | 782,465 | 774,489 | (7,975) | 2,808 | 10,783 | |
| Other | ¥ 4,187,030 | ¥ 4,174,553 | ¥ (12,477) | ¥ 20,171 | ¥ 32,649 | |
| Total | ¥19,229,867 | ¥19,533,496 | ¥ 303,629 | ¥604,936 | ¥301,307 | |

| September 30, 2003 | Millions of U.S. dollars | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | Acquisition cost | Consolidated balance sheet amount | Net unrealized gains (losses) | Unrealized gains | Unrealized losses |
| Stocks | \$ 23,426 | s 27,659 | \$ 4,233 | \$5,197 | \$ 964 |
| Bonds | \$111,791 | \$110,399 | \$(1,392) | \$ 59 | \$1,451 |
| Japanese government bonds | 101,039 | 99,810 | (1,229) | 26 | 1,255 |
| Japanese local government bonds | 3,719 | 3,627 | (92) | 8 | 100 |
| Japanese corporate bonds | 7,033 | 6,962 | (71) | 25 | 96 |
| Other | \$ 37,636 | \$ 37,524 | \$ (112) | \$ 182 | \$ 294 |
| Total | \$172,853 | \$175,582 | \$ 2,729 | \$5,438 | \$2,709 |

Notes: 1. Of the total net unrealized gains shown above, ¥22,029 million (\$198 million) is included in this term's profit because of the application of fair value hedge accounting.

2. Market value is calculated as follows:

Stocks Average market price during one month before the interim term-end

Bonds and others Market prices at the interim term-end

3. Other securities with market value are considered as impaired if the market value decreases significantly below the acquisition cost and such decline is not considered as recoverable. The market value is used for the consolidated interim balance sheet amount and the amount of write-down is accounted for as valuation loss (impaired) for the current interim term. Valuation loss (impaired) for the current interim term was ¥530 million (\$5 million). The rule for determining "significant decline" is as follows and is based on the classification of issuing company under self-assessment of assets.

Bankrupt/Effectively bankrupt/Potentially bankrupt issuers:

Market value is lower than acquisition cost.

Issuers requiring caution:

Normal issuers:

Market value is 30% or more lower than acquisition cost. Market value is 50% or more lower than acquisition cost.

Bankrupt issuers: Issuers that are legally bankrupt or formally declared bankrupt.

Effectively bankrupt issuers: Issuers that are not legally bankrupt but regarded as substantially bankrupt.

Potentially bankrupt issuers: Issuers that are perceived to have a high risk of falling into bankruptcy.

Issuers requiring caution: Issuers that are identified for close monitoring.

Normal issuers: Issuers other than the above four categories of issuers.

(4) Held-to-maturity bonds sold during the interim term

| Six months ended September 30, 2003 | Millions of yen | | | Millions of U.S. dollars | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| | Acquisition cost | Sales amount | Gains on sales | Acquisition cost | Sales amount | Gains on sales |
| Japanese government bonds | ¥21,063 | ¥21,709 | ¥ 645 | \$189 | \$195 | \$ 6 |
| Japanese local government bonds | 23,060 | 23,796 | 736 | 207 | 214 | 7 |
| Total | ¥44,123 | ¥45,506 | ¥1,382 | \$396 | \$409 | \$13 |

Note: Reason for sales: A consolidated subsidiary, THE MINATO BANK, LTD. ("Minato") changed its investment policy.

(5) Other securities sold during the interim term

| | | Millions of yen | | Millions of U.S. dollars | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Six months ended September 30, 2003 | Sales amount | Gains on sales | Losses on sales | Sales amount | Gains on sales | Losses on sales |
| Other securities | ¥15.761.524 | ¥145,995 | ¥95,693 | \$141.677 | \$1,312 | \$860 |

(6) Securities with no available market value

| | Millions of yen | Millions of U.S. dollars | |
|---|----------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | Consolidated | Consolidated | |
| September 30, 2003 | balance sheet amount | balance sheet amount | |
| Bonds classified as held-to-maturity | | | |
| Unlisted foreign securities | ¥ 5,411 | \$ 49 | |
| Other | 10,112 | 91 | |
| Other securities | | | |
| Unlisted stocks (except OTC trading stocks) | ¥ 338,389 | \$ 3,042 | |
| Unlisted bonds | 1,457,321 | 13,100 | |
| Unlisted foreign securities | 325,123 | 2,922 | |
| Other | 109,236 | 982 | |

(7) Change of classification of securities

Minato changed its investment policy and sold some of the held-to-maturity bonds during this interim term. As a result, Minato changed the classification of the remaining bonds that Minato holds, ¥28,281 million (\$254 million), from "held-to-maturity" to "other securities" pursuant to Article 83 of the "Practical Guidelines for Accounting for Financial Instruments" (JICPA Accounting Committee Report No.14). According to this change of classification, "Securities" increased by ¥66 million (\$1 million) and "Deferred tax assets" decreased by ¥26 million (\$0 million), and "Minority interests" and "Net unrealized gains on other securities" increased by ¥36 million (\$0 million), respectively, compared with the former classification of bonds.

(8) Redemption schedule of other securities with maturities and bonds classified as held-to-maturity

| (8) Redemption schedule of other securities with maturities and bond | • | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|--|
| | Millions of yen | | | | |
| | | More than 1 | More than 5 | | |
| September 30, 2003 | 1 year or less | year to 5 years | years to 10 years | Over 10 years | |
| Bonds | ¥2,916,076 | ¥6,936,933 | ¥3,780,495 | ¥ 615,803 | |
| Japanese government bonds | 2,717,215 | 5,160,392 | 3,125,480 | 610,858 | |
| Japanese local government bonds | 6,726 | 197,435 | 198,853 | 533 | |
| Japanese corporate bonds | 192,133 | 1,579,106 | 456,162 | 4,411 | |
| Other | ¥ 471,659 | ¥2,977,811 | ¥ 434,399 | ¥ 606,081 | |
| Total | ¥3,387,735 | ¥9,914,745 | ¥4,214,895 | ¥1,221,884 | |
| | | Millions of | U.S. dollars | | |
| | | More than 1 | More than 5 | | |
| September 30, 2003 | 1 year or less | year to 5 years | years to 10 years | Over 10 years | |
| Bonds | \$26,212 | \$62,354 | \$33,982 | \$ 5,535 | |
| | | | | | |
| Japanese government bonds | 24,424 | 46,385 | 28,094 | 5,491 | |
| | | 46,385 1,775 | 28,094 1,788 | 5,491 5 | |
| Japanese government bonds | 24,424 | - , 5 | , . | 5,491 5 39 | |
| Japanese government bonds | 24,424 61 | 1,775 | 1,788 | 5 | |

2. Money held in trust

(1) Money held in trust classified as trading purposes

| September 30, 2003 | Millions of yen | Millions of U.S. dollars |
|---|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Consolidated balance sheet amount | ¥7,443 | \$67 |
| Valuation gains included in profit/loss during the term | | _ |

(2) Money held in trust classified as held-to-maturity

There are no corresponding transactions.

(3) Other money held in trust

| | Millions of yen | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|------------|--|
| September 30, 2003 | Acquisition | Consolidated balance sheet | Net unrealized gains (losses) | Unrealized | Unrealized | |
| September 50, 2005 | COST | amount | gains (tosses) | gains | losses | |
| Other money held in trust | ¥20,070 | ¥20,054 | ¥(16) | ¥249 | ¥265 | |

| | Millions of U.S. dollars | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|----------------|------------|------------|
| | Acquisition | Consolidated | Net unrealized | Unrealized | Unrealized |
| September 30, 2003 | cost | amount | gains (losses) | gains | losses |
| Other money held in trust | \$180 | \$180 | \$(0) | \$2 | \$2 |

Note: Consolidated interim balance sheet amount is calculated using the market prices at the interim term-end.

3. Net unrealized gains (losses) on other securities

| September 30, 2003 | Millions of yen | Millions of U.S. dollars |
|--|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Net unrealized gains | ¥281,549 | \$2,531 |
| Other securities | 281,565 | 2,531 |
| Other money held in trust | (16) | (0) |
| (+) Deferred tax assets | (110,389) | (992) |
| Net unrealized gains on other securities (before following adjustment) | ¥171,159 | \$1,539 |
| (–) Minority interests | ¥ (4,343) | \$ (39) |
| (+) SMFG's interest in net unrealized gains on valuation of other securities held by affiliates accounted for by the equity method | 722 | 6 |
| Net unrealized gains on other securities | ¥176,225 | \$1,584 |

Notes: 1. Of the total net unrealized gains shown above, ¥22,029 million (\$198 million) is included in this term's profit because of the application of fair value hedge accounting.

2. Net unrealized gains included foreign currency translation adjustments on non-marketable securities denominated in foreign currency.

4. Derivative transactions

(1) Interest rate derivatives

| | Millions of yen | | | Millions of U.S. dollars | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--|
| September 30, 2003 | Contract amount | Market value | Valuation gains (losses) | Contract amount | Market value | Valuation gains (losses) | |
| Transactions listed on exchange: | | | | | | | |
| Interest rate futures | ¥213,646,304 | ¥ 7,059 | ¥ 7,059 | \$1,920,416 | \$ 63 | \$ 63 | |
| Interest rate options | 2,815,783 | (314) | (314) | 25,310 | (3) | (3) | |
| Over-the-counter transactions: | | | | | | | |
| Forward rate agreements | ¥ 19,588,774 | ¥ 764 | ¥ 764 | \$ 176,079 | \$ 7 | s 7 | |
| Interest rate swaps | 378,671,001 | 286,193 | 286,193 | 3,403,784 | 2,573 | 2,573 | |
| Interest rate swaptions | 6,857,851 | (30,654) | (30,654) | 61,644 | (276) | (276) | |
| Caps | 8,861,038 | 1,313 | 1,313 | 79,650 | 12 | 12 | |
| Floors | 506,180 | (888) | (888) | 4,550 | (8) | (8) | |
| Other | 249,262 | 2,642 | 2,642 | 2,241 | 24 | 24 | |
| Total | / | ¥266,116 | ¥266,116 | 1 | \$2,392 | \$2,392 | |

Note: The above transactions are valuated at market value and the valuation gains (losses) are accounted for in the consolidated statement of operations.

Derivative transactions to which deferred hedge accounting is applied are excluded from the amounts above.

Interest-related transactions that some consolidated overseas subsidiaries account for in accordance with their local accounting standards are excluded from the amounts above. Their net unrealized gains amount to ¥78 million (\$1 million).

(2) Currency derivatives

| | | Millions of yen | | Millions of U.S. dollars | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--|
| September 30, 2003 | Contract amount | Market value | Valuation gains (losses) | Contract amount | Market value | Valuation gains (losses) | |
| Over-the-counter transactions: | | | | | | | |
| Currency swaps | ¥16,370,428 | ¥ 65,930 | ¥149,520 | \$147,150 | \$ 593 | \$1,344 | |
| Currency swaptions | 1,563,973 | 20,038 | 20,038 | 14,058 | 180 | 180 | |
| Forward foreign exchange | 33,529,491 | (125,004) | (125,004) | 301,389 | (1,124) | (1,124) | |
| Currency options | 6,553,725 | (7,407) | (7,407) | 58,910 | (66) | (66) | |
| Other | 18,119 | 46 | 46 | 163 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total | / | ¥ (46,397) | ¥ 37,193 | / | \$ (417) | \$ 334 | |

Notes: 1. The above transactions are valuated at market value and the valuation gains (losses) are accounted for in the consolidated statement of operations.

The following types of forward foreign exchange and currency options are not included in the above amounts.

- (a) Derivative transactions to which deferred hedge accounting is applied
- (b) Those that are allotted to financial assets/liabilities denominated in foreign currency and whose market value are already reflected in the amount of the financial assets/liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet.
- (c) Those that are allotted to financial assets/liabilities denominated in foreign currency and the financial assets/liabilities are eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Currency-related transactions that some consolidated overseas subsidiaries account for in accordance with their local accounting standards are excluded from the amounts above. Their net unrealized losses amount to ¥178 million (\$2 million).

2. The forward foreign exchange and currency options that were formerly revaluated are included in the amounts from this interim term.

(3) Equity derivatives

| 1. 2 | Millions of yen | | | | Millions of U.S. dollars | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--|
| September 30, 2003 | | tract ount | Market value | Valuation gains (losses) | Contract amount | Market value | Valuation gains (losses) | |
| Transactions listed on exchange: | | | | | | | | |
| Equity price index futures | ¥ | 30 | ¥ 0 | ¥ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | |
| Equity price index options | | 5 | (1) | (1) | 0 | (0) | (0) | |
| Over-the-counter transactions: | | | | | | | | |
| Equity options | ¥ | | ¥ — | ¥ — | s — | \$ — | s — | |
| Equity price index swaps | | | | | _ | _ | _ | |
| Other | 10 | 0,481 | 0 | 0 | 94 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total | | / | ¥ (0) | ¥ (0) | / | \$ (0) | \$ (0) | |

Note: The above transactions are valuated at market value and the valuation gains (losses) are accounted for in the consolidated statement of

Derivative transactions to which deferred hedge accounting is applied are excluded from the amounts above.

(4) Bond derivatives

| | | Millions of yen | | Millions of U.S. dollars | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--|
| September 30, 2003 | Contract Market amount value | | Valuation gains (losses) | Contract amount | Market value | Valuation gains (losses) | |
| Transactions listed on exchange: | | | | | | | |
| Bond futures | ¥ 868,606 | ¥ (848) | ¥ (848) | \$ 7,808 | \$ (8) | \$ (8) | |
| Bond futures options | 65,081 | (104) | (104) | 585 | (1) | (1) | |
| Over-the-counter transactions: | | | | | | | |
| Bond options | ¥2,364,407 | ¥(6,965) | ¥(6,965) | \$21,253 | \$(62) | \$(62) | |
| Total | 1 | ¥(7,919) | ¥(7,919) | 1 | \$(71) | \$(71) | |

Note: The above transactions are valuated at market value and the valuation gains (losses) are accounted for in the consolidated statement of

Derivative transactions to which deferred hedge accounting is applied are excluded from the amounts above.

(5) Commodity derivatives

| • | | Millions of yen | | | Millions of U.S. dollars | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| September 30, 2003 | Contract amount | Market value | Valuation gains (losses) | Contract amount | Market value | Valuation gains (losses) | | |
| Over-the-counter transactions: | | | | | | | | |
| Commodity swaps | ¥134,986 | ¥2,680 | ¥2,680 | \$1,213 | \$24 | \$24 | | |
| Commodity options | 10,426 | 23 | 23 | 94 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Total | 1 | ¥2,704 | ¥2,704 | / | \$24 | \$24 | | |

Notes: 1. The above transactions are valuated at market value and the valuation gains (losses) are accounted for in the consolidated statement of operations.

Derivative transactions to which deferred hedge accounting is applied are excluded from the amounts above.

2. Commodity derivatives are transactions on fuel and metal.

(6) Credit derivative transactions

| | | Millions of yen | | | Millions of U.S. dollars | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| September 30, 2003 | Contract amount | Market value | Valuation gains (losses) | Contract amount | Market value | Valuation gains (losses) | | |
| Over-the-counter transactions: | | | | | | | | |
| Credit default options | ¥63,884 | ¥1,096 | ¥1,096 | \$574 | \$10 | \$10 | | |
| Other | 79,260 | 176 | 176 | 712 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Total | 1 | ¥1,272 | ¥1,272 | 1 | \$11 | \$11 | | |

Note: The above transactions are valuated at market value and the valuation gains (losses) are accounted for in the consolidated statement of operations.

Derivative transactions to which deferred hedge accounting is applied are excluded from the amounts above.

X. Segment Information

1. Business segment information

Ordinary profit

| 240mood cogmon mananan | | | Millio | ns of yen | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|------------|--|------------|
| Six months ended September 30, 2003 | Banking business | Leasing | Other | Total | Elimination and unallocated corporate assets | |
| Ordinary income | | | | | * | |
| (1) External customers | ¥1,276,476 | ¥317,650 | ¥166,708 | ¥1,760,835 | ¥ | ¥1,760,835 |
| (2) Intersegment | 14,913 | 9,527 | 90,622 | 115,063 | (115,063) | _ |
| Total | ¥1,291,389 | ¥327,177 | ¥257,331 | ¥1,875,898 | ¥(115,063) | ¥1,760,835 |
| Ordinary expenses | 1,168,804 | 313,395 | 220,912 | 1,703,112 | (107,786) | 1,595,326 |
| Ordinary profit | ¥ 122,584 | ¥ 13,782 | ¥ 36,418 | ¥ 172,785 | ¥ (7,277) | ¥ 165,508 |
| | Millions of U.S. dollars | | | | | |
| Six months ended September 30, 2003 | Banking business | Leasing | Other | Total | Elimination and unallocated corporate assets | |
| Ordinary income | | | | | | |
| (1) External customers | \$11,474 | \$2,855 | \$1,499 | \$15,828 | \$ — | \$15,828 |
| (2) Intersegment | 134 | 86 | 814 | 1,034 | (1,034) | |
| Total | \$11,608 | \$2,941 | \$2,313 | \$16,862 | \$(1,034) | \$15,828 |
| Ordinary expenses | 10,506 | 2,817 | 1,986 | 15,309 | (969) | 14,340 |

Notes: 1. The business segmentation is classified based on SMFG's internal administrative purpose.

Ordinary income and ordinary profit are presented as counterparts of sales and operating profit of companies in other industries.

\$ 124

\$ 327

\$ 1,553

\$ 1,488

(65)

- 2. "Other" includes securities, credit card, investment banking, loans, venture capital, system development and information processing.
- 3. Ordinary income represents total income excluding gains on disposition of premises and equipment, collection of written-off claims and reversals of other reserves.

Ordinary expenses represent total expenses excluding losses on disposition of premises and equipment, amortized cost of unrecognized net transition obligation for employee retirement benefits and other extraordinary expenses.

\$ 1,102

2. Geographic segment information

| д | | | | Millions of yen | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|--------------|---------|------------------|------------|--|--------------|
| Six months ended September 30, 2003 | Japan | The Americas | Europe | Asia and Oceania | Total | Elimination and unallocated corporate assets | Consolidated |
| Ordinary income | | | | | | | |
| (1) External customers | ¥1,606,056 | ¥71,757 | ¥43,371 | ¥39,649 | ¥1,760,835 | ¥ — | ¥1,760,835 |
| (2) Intersegment | 21,629 | 19,230 | 2,464 | 6,062 | 49,386 | (49,386) | |
| Total | ¥1,627,685 | ¥90,988 | ¥45,836 | ¥45,712 | ¥1,810,221 | ¥(49,386) | ¥1,760,835 |
| Ordinary expenses | 1,521,296 | 56,531 | 37,252 | 25,388 | 1,640,469 | (45,143) | 1,595,326 |
| Ordinary profit | ¥ 106,388 | ¥34,456 | ¥ 8,583 | ¥20,323 | ¥ 169,752 | ¥ (4,243) | ¥ 165,508 |

| | | | N | fillions of U.S. dollars | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------|--------|--------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| | | | | | | Elimination and unallocated | |
| Six months ended September 30, 2003 | Japan | The Americas | Europe | Asia and Oceania | Total | corporate assets | Consolidated |
| Ordinary income | | | | | | | |
| (1) External customers | \$14,436 | \$645 | \$390 | \$356 | \$15,827 | s — | \$15,827 |
| (2) Intersegment | 194 | 173 | 22 | 55 | 444 | (444) | |
| Total | \$14,630 | \$818 | \$412 | \$411 | \$16,271 | \$(444) | \$15,827 |
| Ordinary expenses | 13,674 | 508 | 335 | 228 | 14,745 | (406) | 14,339 |
| Ordinary profit | \$ 956 | \$310 | \$ 77 | \$183 | \$ 1,526 | \$ (38) | \$ 1,488 |

Notes: 1. The geographic segmentation is classified based on the degrees of following factors: geographic proximity, similarity of economic activities and relationship of business activities among regions.

Ordinary income and ordinary profit are presented as counterparts of sales and operating profit of companies in other industries.

- 2. The Americas includes the United States, Brazil, Canada and others; Europe includes the United Kingdom, Germany, France and others; Asia and Oceania includes Hong Kong, Singapore, Australia and others except Japan.
- 3. Ordinary income represents total income excluding gains on disposition of premises and equipment, recoveries of written-off claims and reversals of other reserves.

Ordinary expenses represent total expenses excluding losses on disposition of premises and equipment, amortized cost of unrecognized net transition obligation for employee retirement benefits and other extraordinary expenses.

3. Ordinary income from overseas operations

| Six months ended September 30, 2003 | Millions of yen | Millions of U.S. dollars |
|---|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Consolidated ordinary income from overseas operations (A) | ¥ 154,778 | \$ 1,391 |
| Consolidated ordinary income (B) | 1,760,835 | 15,828 |
| (A) / (B) | 8.8% | 8.8% |

Note: The above table shows ordinary income from transactions of overseas branches of SMBC and transactions of overseas consolidated subsidiaries, excluding internal income. These extensive transactions are not categorized by transaction party and the geographic segment information is not presented because such information is not available.

XI. Parent Company

1. Nonconsolidated balance sheets (unaudited)

| Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc. | | | 2000 667.0 1.0 | | |
|--|----------------|---------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| September 30, 2003 and March 31, 2003 | | s of yen | Millions of U.S. dollars | | |
| | Sept. 30, 2003 | Mar. 31, 2003 | Sept. 30, 2003 | | |
| Assets | | | | | |
| Current assets | ¥ 65,455 | ¥ 106,108 | \$ 588 | | |
| Cash and due from banks | 61,841 | 64,725 | 556 | | |
| Other current assets | 3,613 | 41,383 | 32 | | |
| Fixed assets | ¥3,291,210 | ¥3,306,213 | \$29,584 | | |
| Premises and equipment | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Intangible assets | 34 | 26 | 0 | | |
| Investments and other assets | 3,291,175 | 3,306,185 | 29,584 | | |
| Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates | 3,246,072 | 3,260,957 | 29,178 | | |
| Long-term loans to subsidiaries and affiliates | 40,000 | 40,000 | 360 | | |
| Deferred tax assets | 5,102 | 5,227 | 46 | | |
| Deferred charges | ¥ 1,056 | ¥ 1,207 | \$ 10 | | |
| Total assets | ¥3,357,722 | ¥3,413,529 | \$30,182 | | |
| Liabilities | | | | | |
| Current liabilities | ¥ 230,228 | ¥ 257,442 | s 2,070 | | |
| Short-term borrowings | , | 256,501 | 2,068 | | |
| Reserve for employees bonuses | 76 | 83 | 1 | | |
| Other current liabilities | | 857 | 1 | | |
| Total liabilities | | ¥ 257,442 | \$ 2,070 | | |
| Stockholders' equity | | | | | |
| Capital stock | ¥1,247,650 | ¥1,247,650 | \$11,215 | | |
| Capital surplus | ¥1,747,263 | ¥1,747,266 | \$15,705 | | |
| Capital reserve | | 1,747,266 | 11,215 | | |
| Other capital surplus | 499,501 | | 4,490 | | |
| Retained earnings | | ¥ 161,521 | \$ 1,196 | | |
| Earned surplus reserve | | 496 | · — | | |
| Voluntary reserve | | 30,420 | 273 | | |
| Unappropriated retained earnings | - , | 130,605 | 923 | | |
| Treasury stock | , | ¥ (351) | | | |
| Total stockholders' equity | | ¥3,156,086 | \$28,112 | | |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | ¥3,357,722 | ¥3,413,529 | \$30,182 | | |

2. Nonconsolidated statements of income (unaudited)

| Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc. Six months ended September 30, 2003 and year ended March 31, 2003 | Millions of yen | | | | Millions of U.S. dollars | |
|---|------------------|----------|----------|---------|--------------------------|--|
| | Six months ended | | | | Six months ended | |
| | Sept. | 30, 2003 | Mar. 31, | 2003 | Sept. 30, 2003 | |
| Operating income | ¥ | 7,146 | ¥1 | 31,519 | \$ 64 | |
| Dividends on investments in subsidiaries and affiliates | | 3,020 | 1. | 28,265 | 27 | |
| Fees and commissions received from subsidiaries | | 3,707 | | 3,124 | 33 | |
| Interest income on loans to subsidiaries and affiliates | | 419 | | 128 | 4 | |
| Operating expenses | ¥ | 1,508 | ¥ | 971 | \$ 14 | |
| General and administrative expenses | | 1,508 | | 971 | 1.4 | |
| Other operating expenses | | _ | | 0 | | |
| Operating profit | ¥ | 5,637 | ¥1. | 30,547 | \$ 50 | |
| Nonoperating income | ¥ | 109 | ¥ | 13 | \$ 1 | |
| Nonoperating expenses | ¥ | 712 | ¥ | 10,926 | s 6 | |
| Ordinary profit | ¥ | 5,035 | ¥1 | 19,634 | \$ 45 | |
| Income before income taxes | ¥ | 5,035 | ¥1 | 19,634 | \$ 45 | |
| Income taxes: | | | | | | |
| Current | | 1 | | 156 | 0 | |
| Deferred | | 204 | | (5,259) | 2 | |
| Net income | ¥ | 4,829 | ¥1. | 24,738 | \$ 43 | |

Supplemental Information

Nonconsolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation September 30, 2003 and 2002, and March 31, 2003

| | | Millio | | Millions of U.S. dollar | | |
|--|----------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|--|
| | | Sept. | 30, 2002 | | | |
| | Sept. 30, 2003 | Former | Former Wakashio Bank | Mar. 31, 2003 | Sept. 30, 2003 | |
| Assets | | | | | | |
| Cash and due from banks | ¥ 2,749,623 | ¥ 1,526,004 | ¥ 45,274 | ¥ 2,775,176 | \$ 24,716 | |
| Deposits with banks | 673,756 | 1,198,244 | 2,742 | 513,417 | 6,056 | |
| Call loans and bills bought | 559,636 | 373,917 | · — | 99,774 | 5,030 | |
| Receivables under resale agreements | 61,204 | 54,023 | | 78,679 | 550 | |
| Receivables under securities borrowing transactions | 625,010 | 2,186,491 | _ | 1,981,243 | 5,618 | |
| Commercial paper and other debt purchased | 103,627 | 111,146 | | 92,436 | 932 | |
| Trading assets | 2,984,076 | 3,025,923 | | 3,950,372 | 26,823 | |
| Trading securities | 2,304,676 | 0,025,520 | 1,241 | 0,000,072 | 20,020 | |
| • | 27,493 | 44,104 | 1,241 | 24,628 | 247 | |
| Money held in trust | , | . , | 49,607 | | | |
| Securities | 21,847,113 | 22,377,416 | , | 23,656,385 | 196,379 | |
| Loans and bills discounted | 55,153,522 | 58,902,641 | 381,192 | 57,282,365 | 495,762 | |
| Foreign exchanges | 755,924 | 908,194 | 858 | 724,771 | 6,795 | |
| Other assets | 1,865,874 | 2,077,687 | 1,298 | 1,848,486 | 16,772 | |
| Premises and equipment | 681,442 | 855,921 | 10,246 | 707,303 | 6,125 | |
| Deferred tax assets | 1,711,738 | 1,859,314 | | 1,814,625 | 15,386 | |
| Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees | 4,498,916 | 5,272,481 | 1,033 | 4,416,292 | 40,440 | |
| Reserve for possible loan losses | (1,518,988) | (1,872,641) | (4,553) | (2,074,797) | (13,654) | |
| Total assets | ¥92,779,975 | ¥98,900,873 | ¥488,941 | ¥97,891,161 | \$833,977 | |
| Liabilities and stockholders' equity | | | | | | |
| Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Deposits | ¥61,201,211 | ¥62 167 751 | ¥459,893 | ¥63,524,258 | \$550,123 | |
| Call money and bills sold | 7,918,579 | 12,708,178 | +450,050 | 8,889,756 | 71,178 | |
| Payables under repurchase agreements | 1,868,451 | 1,914,605 | | 4,124,094 | 16,795 | |
| | | | _ | | · | |
| Payables under securities lending transactions | 4,624,779 | 3,820,124 | _ | 4,777,187 | 41,571 | |
| Commercial paper | 4 600 700 | 500 | | 50,500 | 44.404 | |
| Trading liabilities | 1,608,728 | 2,186,161 | | 2,425,632 | 14,461 | |
| Borrowed money | 2,648,173 | 3,006,739 | | 2,795,160 | 23,804 | |
| Foreign exchanges | 449,941 | 439,707 | _ | 392,727 | 4,044 | |
| Bonds | 2,884,076 | 2,472,142 | _ | 2,624,099 | 25,924 | |
| Due to trust account | 24,944 | | _ | 5,953 | 224 | |
| Other liabilities | 2,309,751 | 1,684,911 | 2,020 | 1,428,432 | 20,762 | |
| Reserve for employee bonuses | 8,569 | 11,119 | 163 | 9,898 | 77 | |
| Reserve for employee retirement benefits | 66,096 | 114,308 | 4,139 | 72,816 | 594 | |
| Reserve for possible losses on loans sold | 222 | 41,360 | 574 | 17,169 | 2 | |
| Reserve for exhibition at World Exposition | 57 | - | - | | 1 | |
| Other reserves | 18 | 18 | _ | 18 | 0 | |
| Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation | 55,835 | 61,815 | | 57,937 | 502 | |
| Acceptances and guarantees | 4,498,916 | 5,272,481 | 1,033 | 4,416,292 | 40,440 | |
| Total liabilities | ¥90,168,353 | ¥95,901,925 | ¥467,825 | ¥95,611,937 | \$810,502 | |
| Stockholders' equity | | | | | | |
| Capital stock | ¥ 559.985 | ¥ 1,326,746 | ¥ 20,831 | ¥ 559,985 | \$ 5,034 | |
| Capital surplus | 1,237,307 | 1,684,373 | 0 | 1,237,307 | 11,122 | |
| Retained earnings | 557,289 | 392,874 | 676 | 414,536 | 5,009 | |
| Land revaluation excess | 82,165 | 98,245 | - | 85,259 | 738 | |
| Net unrealized gains (losses) on other securities | 174,873 | | (391) | (17,864) | 1,572 | |
| | 174,013 | (502,705) | , , | (17,004) | 1,012 | |
| Treasury stock | | (586) | | | | |
| | | | 01 110 | V 0 070 000 | A AA 4 | |
| Total stockholders' equity Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | ¥ 2,611,621 | ¥ 2,998,947 | ¥ 21,116 | ¥ 2,279,223 | \$ 23,475 | |

Notes: 1. Amounts less than one million yen have been omitted.

For the convenience of the readers, the accompanying U.S. dollar financial statements have been translated from Japanese yen, as a matter of arithmetical computation only, at the rate of ¥111.25 to US\$1, the exchange rate prevailing at September 30, 2003.

Nonconsolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited) Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation Six months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, and year ended March 31, 2003

| | | | | Millio | ns of yen | | Millions of U.S. dollars | |
|--|----|----------------------------|-------|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| | | _ | | | nths ended 30, 2002 | | | |
| | | onths ended t. 30, 2003 | d | Former SMBC | Former Wakashio Bank | Year ended Mar. 31, 2003 | Six months ended Sept. 30, 2003 | |
| Income | | | | | | | | |
| Interest income | ¥ | 729,620 | ¥ | 860,493 | ¥5,467 | ¥1,647,092 | \$ 6,558 | |
| Trust fees | | 84 | | _ | _ | 7 | 1 | |
| Fees and commissions | | 150,162 | | 130,980 | 437 | 278,790 | 1,350 | |
| Trading profits | | 152,104 | | 104,126 | _ | 196,726 | 1,367 | |
| Other operating income | | 88,276 | | 102,559 | 272 | 194,653 | 794 | |
| Other income | | 111,822 | | 44,531 | 613 | 106,753 | 1,005 | |
| Total income | ¥1 | ,232,071 | ¥ | ,242,691 | ¥6,791 | ¥2,424,023 | \$11,075 | |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | |
| Interest expenses | ¥ | 161,039 | ¥ | 224,401 | ¥ 370 | ¥ 423,804 | \$ 1,448 | |
| Fees and commissions | | 50,831 | | 45,196 | 308 | 84,124 | 457 | |
| Trading losses | | 2,279 | | 718 | _ | 725 | 20 | |
| Other operating expenses | | 110,774 | | 30,017 | 11 | 47,980 | 996 | |
| General and administrative expenses | | 315,168 | | 332,302 | 4,213 | 671,639 | 2,833 | |
| Transfer to reserve for possible loan losses | | _ | | 161,398 | _ | 614,628 | _ | |
| Other expenses | | 448,988 | | 387,698 | 1,202 | 1,252,108 | 4,036 | |
| Total expenses | ¥1 | ,089,082 | ¥ | 1,181,733 | ¥6,106 | ¥3,095,011 | \$ 9,790 | |
| Income (loss) before income taxes | ¥ | 142,988 | ¥ | 60,958 | ¥ 684 | ¥ (670,988) | \$ 1,285 | |
| Income taxes: | | | | | | | | |
| Current | | 12,573 | | 6,787 | 8 | 40,299 | 113 | |
| Deferred | | (9,244) | | 9,308 | _ | (232,983) | (83) | |
| Net income (loss) | ¥ | 139,659 | ¥ | 44,862 | ¥ 676 | ¥ (478,304) | \$ 1,255 | |

Notes: 1. Amounts less than one million yen have been omitted.

^{2.} For the convenience of the readers, the accompanying U.S. dollar financial statements have been translated from Japanese yen, as a matter of arithmetical computation only, at the rate of ¥111.25 to US\$1, the exchange rate prevailing at September 30, 2003.

^{3.} Figures for the year ended March 31, 2003 include the operating results of the former SMBC for the period from April 1, 2002 to March 16, 2003.

Income Analysis (Consolidated)

Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Figures for the six-month period ended September 30, 2002; SMBC's consolidated figures include those for the former Wakashio Bank, which was a subsidiary of SMBC at that time.

Millions of ven

Operating Income, Classified by Domestic and Overseas Operations

| Six months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002 | Millions of yen | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|------|-------|----------------|-----|---------|----|---------|----------|
| Civiliant and a appendiant and Lagrangian | | | Sept. | 30, 200 | 3 | | | Sept. 30, 2002 | | | | | |
| | | | Domestic operations | _ | Overseas operations Elimination | | Total | | | | | | |
| Interest income | ¥711,3 | 326 | ¥134,190 | ¥(19 | 9,110) | ¥826 | 6,407 | ¥759,68 | 1 ¥ | 207,905 | ¥(| 12,730) | ¥954,856 |
| Interest expenses | 125,0 | 02 | 54,615 | 4,615 (16,465) 16 | | 163 | 3,152 | 124,95 | 7 | 113,942 | (| 18,012) | 220,887 |
| Net interest income | 586,3 | 324 | 79,574 | (2 | 2,644) | 663 | 3,254 | 634,72 | 3 | 93,963 | | 5,281 | 733,969 |
| Trust fees | ¥ | 84 | ¥ — | ¥ | _ | ¥ | 84 | ¥ | / ¥ | / | ¥ | 1 | ¥ / |
| Fees and commissions (income) | ¥222,8 | 315 | ¥ 14,595 | ¥ | (251) | ¥237 | 7,159 | ¥189,34 | 4 ¥ | 15,337 | ¥ | (63) | ¥204,619 |
| Fees and commissions (expenses) | 39,8 | 82 | 2,365 | | (278) | 41 | ,969 | 40,38 | 3 | 1,882 | | (75) | 42,195 |
| Net fees and commissions | 182,9 | 933 | 12,229 | | 26 | 195 | 5,190 | 148,95 | 3 | 13,455 | | 11 | 162,423 |
| Trading profits | ¥153,7 | '18 | ¥ 13,100 | ¥ (2 | 2,915) | ¥163 | 3,904 | ¥ 99,54 | 4 ¥ | 15,274 | ¥ | (4,285) | ¥110,534 |
| Trading losses | 2,1 | 93 | 721 | (2 | 2,915) | | _ | 3,66 |) | 1,342 | | (4,285) | 718 |
| Net trading income | 151,5 | 25 | 12,379 | | | 163 | 3,904 | 95,88 | 3 | 13,932 | | | 109,816 |
| Other operating income | ¥446,1 | 111 | ¥ 13,830 | ¥ | (256) | ¥459 | ,685 | ¥426,22 | 1 ¥ | 18,200 | ¥ | (326) | ¥444,096 |
| Other operating expenses | 420,6 | 39 | 12,406 | | (65) | 432 | 2,980 | 324,73 | 2 | 9,205 | | (50) | 333,888 |
| Net other operating income | 25,4 | 71 | 1,424 | | (191) | 26 | 5,704 | 101,48 | 9 | 8,995 | | (275) | 110,208 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

- Notes: 1. Domestic operations comprise the operations of SMFG, its domestic consolidated banking subsidiaries (excluding overseas branches) and other domestic consolidated subsidiaries. Overseas operations comprise the operations of the overseas branches of domestic consolidated banking subsidiaries and overseas consolidated subsidiaries.
 - 2. Income and expenses resulting from money held in trust are included in "Other income" and "Other expenses." Therefore, "Interest expenses" are shown after deduction of expenses (first half of fiscal 2003, ¥16 million; first half of fiscal 2002, ¥24 million) related to the management of money held
 - 3. Intersegment transactions are reported in "Elimination and unallocated corporate assets" column or "Elimination" column.

Average Balance, Interest and Earnings Yield of Interest-Earning Assets and Interest-Bearing Liabilities Six months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002

Domestic Operations

| Domestic Operations | Millions of yen | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| | | Sept. 30, 2003 | 3 | | Sept. 30, 2002 | ! | | | |
| | Average balance | Interest | Earnings yield | Average balance | Interest | Earnings yield | | | |
| Interest-earning assets | ¥80,904,257 | ¥711,326 | 1.76% | ¥86,073,041 | ¥759,681 | 1.77% | | | |
| Loans and bills discounted | 54,619,544 | 521,345 | 1.91 | 57,928,839 | 550,815 | 1.90 | | | |
| Securities | 23,738,285 | 118,891 | 1.00 | 22,558,111 | 118,723 | 1.05 | | | |
| Call loans and bills bought | 388,832 | 716 | 0.37 | 744,673 | 1,295 | 0.35 | | | |
| Receivables under resale agreements | 29,137 | 2 | 0.02 | 203,451 | 2 | 0.00 | | | |
| Receivables under securities borrowing transactions | 659,019 | 71 | 0.02 | 1,251,579 | 92 | 0.01 | | | |
| Deposits with banks | | 2,533 | 0.76 | 1,190,038 | 11,074 | 1.86 | | | |
| Interest-bearing liabilities | ¥85,135,275 | ¥125,002 | 0.29% | ¥88,812,347 | ¥124,957 | 0.28% | | | |
| Deposits | 59,740,859 | 27,716 | 0.09 | 58,582,876 | 36,447 | 0.12 | | | |
| Negotiable certificates of deposit | 4,244,403 | 434 | 0.02 | 5,973,833 | 1,335 | 0.04 | | | |
| Call money and bills sold | | 536 | 0.01 | 11,390,362 | 773 | 0.01 | | | |
| Payables under repurchase agreements | 2,103,516 | 66 | 0.01 | 444,662 | 14 | 0.01 | | | |
| Payables under securities | | | | | | | | | |
| lending transactions | 4,867,352 | 24,556 | 1.01 | 4,551,555 | 13,239 | 0.58 | | | |
| Commercial paper | 160,083 | 105 | 0.13 | 354,590 | 229 | 0.13 | | | |
| Borrowed money | 3,309,960 | 36,489 | 2.20 | 3,604,263 | 41,622 | 2.31 | | | |
| Bonds | 2,779,101 | 20,824 | 1.50 | 2,423,510 | 18,644 | 1.54 | | | |

- Notes: 1. Domestic operations comprise the operations of SMFG, its domestic consolidated banking subsidiaries (excluding overseas branches) and other domestic consolidated subsidiaries.
 - 2. In principle, average balances are computed by using daily balances. However, some domestic consolidated subsidiaries use weekly, monthly or semiannual balances instead.
 - 3. "Interest-earning assets" are shown after deduction of the average balance of noninterest earning deposits (first half of fiscal 2003, ¥1,043,589 million; first half of fiscal 2002, ¥769,304 million).
 - 4. Income and expenses resulting from money held in trust are included in "Other income" and "Other expenses." Therefore, "Interest-earning assets" are shown after deduction of the average balance of money held in trust (first half of fiscal 2003, ¥33,861 million; first half of fiscal 2002, ¥41,752 million). "Interest-bearing liabilities" are shown after deduction of amounts equivalent to the average balance of interest expenses on money held in trust (first half of fiscal 2003, ¥33,861 million; first half of fiscal 2002, ¥41,752 million) and corresponding interest (first half of fiscal 2003, ¥16 million; first half of fiscal 2002, ¥23 million).

Overseas Operations

| Overseas Operations | Millions of yen | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|----------------|--|--|--|
| | | Sept. 30, 2003 | 3 | Sept. 30, 2002 | | | | | |
| | Average balance | Interest | Earnings yield | Average balance | Interest | Earnings yield | | | |
| Interest-earning assets | ¥7,868,913 | ¥134,190 | 3.41% | ¥10,067,312 | ¥207,905 | 4.13% | | | |
| Loans and bills discounted | 5,279,586 | 80,147 | 3.04 | 6,423,396 | 107,110 | 3.34 | | | |
| Securities | 1,205,801 | 22,273 | 3.69 | 1,576,626 | 16,085 | 2.04 | | | |
| Call loans and bills bought | 106,562 | 1,259 | 2.36 | 125,557 | 1,210 | 1.93 | | | |
| Receivables under resale agreements | 129,285 | 1,482 | 2.29 | 132,242 | 659 | 1.00 | | | |
| Receivables under securities | | | | | | | | | |
| borrowing transactions | _ | | | | | | | | |
| Deposits with banks | 748,807 | 3,454 | 0.92 | 1,325,772 | 17,570 | 2.65 | | | |
| Interest-bearing liabilities | ¥5,184,006 | ¥54,615 | 2.11% | ¥ 6,928,454 | ¥113,942 | 3.29% | | | |
| Deposits | 3,432,379 | 29,787 | 1.74 | 4,149,786 | 47,487 | 2.29 | | | |
| Negotiable certificates of deposit | 138,530 | 1,741 | 2.51 | 240,670 | 3,345 | 2.78 | | | |
| Call money and bills sold | 122,188 | 770 | 1.26 | 187,853 | 1,548 | 1.65 | | | |
| Payables under repurchase agreements | 471,962 | 2,953 | 1.25 | 964,061 | 8,918 | 1.85 | | | |
| Payables under securities | | | | | | | | | |
| lending transactions | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | | | |
| Commercial paper | _ | | _ | _ | _ | _ | | | |
| Borrowed money | 116,137 | 1,697 | 2.92 | 216,658 | 2,977 | 2.75 | | | |
| Bonds | 881,456 | 16,621 | 3.77 | 1,161,175 | 20,280 | 3.49 | | | |

- Notes: 1. Overseas operations comprise the operations of the overseas branches of domestic consolidated banking subsidiaries and overseas consolidated subsidiaries.
 - 2. In principle, average balances are computed by using daily balances. However, some overseas consolidated subsidiaries use weekly, monthly or semiannual balances instead.
 - 3. "Interest-earning assets" are shown after deduction of the average balance of noninterest earning deposits (first half of fiscal 2003, ¥27,755 million; first half of fiscal 2002, ¥20,265 million).
 - 4. Income and expenses resulting from money held in trust are included in "Other income" and "Other expenses." Therefore, "Interest-earning assets" are shown after deduction of the average balance of money held in trust (first half of fiscal 2003, ¥— million; first half of fiscal 2002, ¥137 million). "Interest-bearing liabilities" are shown after deduction of amounts equivalent to the average balance of interest expenses on money held in trust (first half of fiscal 2003, ¥— million; first half of fiscal 2002, ¥137 million) and corresponding interest (first half of fiscal 2003, ¥— million; first half of fiscal 2002, ¥1 million).

Total of Domestic and Overseas Operations

| Total of Domestic and Overseas Operation | Millions of yen | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------|--------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Sept. 30, 2003 | | Sept. 30, 2002 | | | | | | |
| | Average balance | Interest | Earnings yield | Average balance | Interest | Earnings yield | | | | |
| Interest-earning assets | ¥87,606,658 | ¥826,407 | 1.89% | ¥95,057,193 | ¥954,856 | 2.01% | | | | |
| Loans and bills discounted | 58,998,690 | 585,813 | 1.99 | 63,291,297 | 639,943 | 2.02 | | | | |
| Securities | 24,944,087 | 138,520 | 1.11 | 24,134,339 | 140,090 | 1.16 | | | | |
| Call loans and bills bought | 495,395 | 1,975 | 0.80 | 870,231 | 2,505 | 0.58 | | | | |
| Receivables under resale agreements | 158,423 | 1,484 | 1.87 | 335,694 | 662 | 0.39 | | | | |
| Receivables under securities borrowing transactions Deposits with banks | | 71 5,201 | 0.02 0.90 | 1,251,579 2,494,241 | 92 28,616 | 0.01 2.29 | | | | |
| Interest-bearing liabilities | ¥89,152,422 | ¥163,152 | 0.37% | ¥94,657,154 | ¥220,887 | 0.47% | | | | |
| Deposits | | 56,717 | 0.18 | 62,710,606 | 83,905 | 0.27 | | | | |
| Negotiable certificates of deposit | 4,382,933 | 2,176 | 0.10 | 6,214,504 | 4,680 | 0.15 | | | | |
| Call money and bills sold | 7,611,268 | 1,306 | 0.03 | 11,578,216 | 2,322 | 0.04 | | | | |
| Payables under repurchase agreements Payables under securities | | 3,019 | 0.23 | 1,408,724 | 8,932 | 1.27 | | | | |
| lending transactions | 4,867,352 | 24,556 | 1.01 | 4,551,555 | 13,239 | 0.58 | | | | |
| Commercial paper | | 105 | 0.13 | 354,590 | 229 | 0.13 | | | | |
| Borrowed money | 2,525,657 | 22,508 | 1.78 | 2,759,983 | 26,628 | 1.93 | | | | |
| Bonds | 3,660,558 | 37,446 | 2.05 | 3,584,287 | 38,912 | 2.17 | | | | |

- Notes: 1. The figures above comprise totals for domestic and overseas operations after intersegment eliminations.
 - 2. In principle, average balances are computed by using daily balances. However, some consolidated subsidiaries use weekly, monthly or semiannual balances instead.
 - "Interest-earning assets" are shown after deduction of the average balance of noninterest earning deposits (first half of fiscal 2003, ¥1,070,997 million; first half of fiscal 2002, ¥789,083 million).
 - 4. Income and expenses resulting from money held in trust are included in "Other income" and "Other expenses." Therefore, "Interest-earning assets" are shown after deduction of the average balance of money held in trust (first half of fiscal 2003, ¥33,861 million; first half of fiscal 2002, ¥41,889 million). "Interest-bearing liabilities" are shown after deduction of amounts equivalent to the average balance of interest expenses on money held in trust (first half of fiscal 2003, ¥33,861 million; first half of fiscal 2003, ¥33,861 million; first half of fiscal 2002, ¥41,889 million) and corresponding interest (first half of fiscal 2003, ¥34,861 million).

Fees and Commissions

Six months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002

Millions of yen Sept. 30, 2003 Sept. 30, 2002 Elimination and Domestic Overseas unallocated Domestic Overseas operations operations corporate assets Total operations operations Elimination Total ¥(251) ¥237,159 ¥189,344 Fees and commissions (income) ¥222,815 ¥14,595 ¥15,337 ¥(63) ¥204,619 Deposits and loans 8,561 7,898 (8) 16,452 7,406 8,916 16,323 2,843 58,025 2,958 (0)Remittances and transfers 55,181 (0)52,657 55,614 Securities-related business..... 22.505 0 22,505 13.321 13.323 1 Agency 7,782 7,782 7,652 7,652 2,226 2,229 2 Safe deposits 3,119 3,121 3 Guarantees 13,565 1,529 (241)14,853 13,982 1,021 (62)14,940 44,268 42,509 Credit card 44,268 42,509 Fees and commissions (expenses)...... ¥ 39,882 ¥ 2,365 ¥(278) ¥ 41.969 ¥ 40.388 ¥ 1.882 $\pm(75) \pm 42,195$ Remittances and transfers 10,539 11,621 10,231 10,827 (0)

Trading Income

Six months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002

| | | Millions of yen | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--|----|--------|-------------|----------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|----|--------|--|
| | | Sept. 30, 2003 Elimination and unallocated corporate assets Total Dome operations 1,359 1,950 286 286 152,045 11,149 (2,915) 160,279 97 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 | | | | | | Sept. 30, 2002 | | | | |
| | Domestic operation | | | | unallocated | Total | Domestic operations | Overseas operations | Elimination | Т | otal | |
| Trading profits | ¥153,7 | 18 | ¥1 | 3,100 | ¥(2,915) | ¥163,904 | ¥99,544 | ¥15,274 | ¥(4,285) | ¥1 | 10,534 | |
| Gains on trading securities | 1,39 | 59 | | 1,950 | _ | 3,309 | 1,686 | 1,786 | _ | | 3,473 | |
| Gains on securities related to trading transactions | 28 | 86 | | | | 286 | _ | _ | | | _ | |
| Gains on trading-related financial derivatives | 152,04 | 45 | 1 | 11,149 | (2,915) | 160,279 | 97,783 | 13,488 | (4,285) | 10 | 06,986 | |
| Others | | 28 | | | | 28 | 74 | | | | 74 | |
| Trading losses | ¥ 2,19 | 93 | ¥ | 721 | ¥(2,915) | ¥ - | ¥ 3,660 | ¥ 1,342 | ¥(4,285) | ¥ | 718 | |
| Losses on trading securities | | _ | | - | _ | _ | ~ | | _ | | | |
| Losses on securities related to trading transactions | | | | _ | _ | _ | 718 | - | _ | | 718 | |
| Losses on trading-related financial derivatives | 2,19 | 93 | | 721 | (2,915) | _ | 2,942 | 1,342 | (4,285) | | _ | |
| Others | | | | | | _ | | | _ | | | |

Notes: 1. Domestic operations comprise the operations of SMFG, its domestic consolidated banking subsidiaries (excluding overseas branches) and other domestic consolidated subsidiaries. Overseas operations comprise the operations of the overseas branches of domestic consolidated banking subsidiaries and overseas consolidated subsidiaries.

Notes: 1. Domestic operations comprise the operations of SMFG, its domestic consolidated banking subsidiaries (excluding overseas branches) and other domestic consolidated subsidiaries. Overseas operations comprise the operations of the overseas branches of domestic consolidated banking subsidiaries and overseas consolidated subsidiaries.

^{2.} Intersegment transactions are reported in "Elimination and unallocated corporate assets" column or "Elimination" column.

^{2.} Intersegment transactions are reported in "Elimination and unallocated corporate assets" column or "Elimination" column.

Loans (Consolidated)

Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Figures for the six-month period ended September 30, 2002; SMBC's consolidated figures include those for the former Wakashio Bank, which was a subsidiary of SMBC at that time.

Loan Portfolio, Classified by Industry

September 30, 2003 and 2002, and March 31, 2003

| | Millions o | f yen |
|---|----------------|---------------|
| | Sept. 30, 2003 | Mar. 31, 2003 |
| Domestic operations: | | |
| Manufacturing | ¥ 6,267,027 | ¥ 6,326,227 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and mining | 175,030 | 207,518 |
| Construction | 2,280,614 | 2,631,272 |
| Transportation, communications and public enterprises | 3,340,128 | 3,082,989 |
| Wholesale and retail | 6,053,439 | 6,251,344 |
| Finance and insurance | 4,013,422 | 4,214,205 |
| Real estate | 8,338,920 | 9,038,117 |
| Services | 6,194,727 | 6,150,192 |
| Municipalities | 460,983 | 577,184 |
| Others | 18,324,319 | 17,968,160 |
| Subtotal | ¥55,448,613 | ¥56,447,214 |
| Overseas operations: | | |
| Public sector | ¥ 108,783 | ¥ 141,741 |
| Financial institutions | 349,711 | 312,632 |
| Commerce and industry | 3,517,803 | 3,898,656 |
| Others | 241,451 | 282,701 |
| Subtotal | ¥ 4,217,749 | ¥ 4,635,732 |
| Total | ¥59,666,363 | ¥61,082,946 |

- Notes: 1. Domestic operations comprise the operations of SMFG, its domestic consolidated banking subsidiaries (excluding overseas branches) and other domestic consolidated subsidiaries.
 - 2. Overseas operations comprise the operations of the overseas branches of domestic consolidated banking subsidiaries and overseas consolidated subsidiaries.
 - 3. Japan offshore banking accounts are included in overseas operations' accounts.
 - 4. The "Japan Standard Industrial Classifications" was revised by the Ministry of Public Management, Home Affairs, Posts and Telecommunications by Official Notification No. 139 of March 7, 2002 and became effective on October 1, 2002. The domestic loan balances by industry and the composition of loan balances by industry for 2003, are based on the new industrial classifications.

| | Millions of yen |
|---|-----------------|
| | Sept. 30, 2002 |
| Domestic operations: | |
| Manufacturing | ¥ 7,039,120 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and mining | 181,574 |
| Construction | 3,066,373 |
| Transportation, communications and other public enterprises | 2,801,158 |
| Wholesale and retail | 7,015,624 |
| Finance and insurance | 4,135,129 |
| Real estate | 9,216,236 |
| Services | 6,581,068 |
| Municipalities | 541,783 |
| Others | 16,857,927 |
| Subtotal | ¥57,435,996 |
| Overseas operations: | |
| Public sector | ¥ 222,066 |
| Financial institutions | 279,391 |
| Commerce and industry | 4,478,915 |
| Others | 136,907 |
| Subtotal | ¥ 5,117,281 |
| Total | ¥62,553,278 |

Notes: 1. Domestic operations comprise the operations of SMBC (excluding overseas branches) and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries.

3. Japan offshore banking accounts are included in overseas operations' accounts.

^{2.} Overseas operations comprise the operations of SMBC's overseas branches and its overseas consolidated subsidiaries.

Risk-Monitored Loans

September 30, 2003 and 2002, and March 31, 2003

| September 30, 2003 and 2002, and March 31, 2003 | | Millions of yen | | | |
|---|----------------|-----------------|---------------|--|--|
| | Sept. 30, 2003 | Sept. 30, 2002 | Mar. 31, 2003 | | |
| Bankrupt loans | ¥ 179,497 | ¥ 249,899 | ¥ 201,392 | | |
| Non-accrual loans | 2,287,238 | 3,116,433 | 2,710,164 | | |
| Past due loans (3 months or more) | 101,630 | 109,388 | 130,353 | | |
| Restructured loans | 1,853,890 | 2,759,599 | 2,728,791 | | |
| Total | ¥4,422,255 | ¥6,235,319 | ¥5,770,700 | | |

Notes: Definition of risk-monitored loan categories

- 1. Bankrupt loans: Credits for which accrued interest is not accounted in revenue; credits extended to borrowers that are undergoing bankruptcy, corporate reorganization and rehabilitation proceedings or debtors receiving orders of disposition by suspension of business at bill clearinghouses 2. Non-accrual loans: Credits for which accrued interest is not accounted in revenue; credits, excluding loans to bankrupt borrowers and loans with
- grace for interest payment to assist in corporate reorganization or to support business
- 3. Past due loans (3 months or more): Loans with payment of principal or interest in arrears for more than 3 months, calculated from the day following
- the contractual due date, excluding borrowers in categories 1, and 2.

 4. Restructured loans: Loans to borrowers in severe financial condition given certain favorable terms and conditions to assist in corporate rehabilitation or to support business, excluding borrowers in categories 1, through 3.

income Analysis (Nonconsolidated)

Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation

Figures for the six-month period ended September 30, 2002, are combined figures for the former SMBC and the former Wakashio Bank.

Gross Banking Profit, Classified by Domestic and International Operations

Six months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002

| _ | Millions of yen | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| _ | | Sept. 30, 2003 | | Sept. 30, 2002 | | | | | | |
| | Domestic operations | International operations | Total | Domestic operations | International operations | Total | | | | |
| Interest income | ¥516,611 | ¥213,167 | ¥729,620 [159] | ¥564,309 | ¥301,761 | ¥ 865,961 [109] | | | | |
| Interest expenses | 34,922 | 126,259 | 161,023 [159] | 41,721 | 183,135 | 224,746 [109] | | | | |
| Net interest income | 481,688 | 86,908 | 568,597 | 522,587 | 118,625 | 641,214 | | | | |
| Trust fees | ¥ 84 | ¥ — | ¥ 84 | ¥ / | ¥ / | ¥ / | | | | |
| Fees and commissions (income) | ¥123,037 | ¥ 27,124 | ¥150,162 | ¥103,135 | ¥ 28,283 | ¥ 131,418 | | | | |
| Fees and commissions (expenses) | 44,860 | 5,971 | 50,831 | 39,689 | 5,815 | 45,505 | | | | |
| Net fees and commissions | 78,177 | 21,152 | 99,330 | 63,444 | 22,467 | 85,913 | | | | |
| Trading profits | ¥ 416 | ¥151,688 | ¥152,104 | ¥ 751 | ¥103,374 | ¥ 104,126 | | | | |
| Trading losses | 2,279 | _ | 2,279 | | 718 | 718 | | | | |
| Net trading income | (1,863) | 151,688 | 149,824 | 751 | 102,656 | 103,408 | | | | |
| Other operating income | ¥ 51,222 | ¥ 37,054 | ¥ 88,276 | ¥ 51,373 | ¥ 51,459 | ¥ 102,832 | | | | |
| Other operating expenses | 50,342 | 60,431 | 110,774 | 12,409 | 17,6 1 9 | 30,029 | | | | |
| Net other operating income | 880 | (23,377) | (22,497) | 38,963 | 33,838 | 72,803 | | | | |
| Gross banking profit | ¥558,967 | ¥236,371 | ¥795,339 | ¥625,748 | ¥277,590 | ¥ 903,339 | | | | |

Millione of you

- Notes: 1. Domestic operations include yen-denominated transactions by domestic branches, while international operations include foreign-currency-denominated transactions by domestic branches and operations by overseas branches.
 - Yen-denominated nonresident transactions and Japan offshore banking accounts are included in international operations.

 2. Interest expenses are shown after deduction of amounts equivalent to interest expenses on money held in trust (first half of fiscal 2003, ¥16 million; first half of fiscal 2002, ¥24 million).
 - 3. Figures in brackets [] indicate interest payments between domestic and international operations.

 As net interest figures are shown for interest rate swaps and similar instruments, some figures for domestic and international operations do not add up to their sums

Average Balance, Interest and Earnings Yield of Interest-Earning Assets and Interest-Bearing Liabilities Six months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002

| Domestic Operati | O | ทร |
|------------------|---|----|
|------------------|---|----|

| Bonicatio Operations | Millions of yen | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| | | Sept. 30, 2003 | | | Sept. 30, 2002 | | | | |
| | Average balance | Interest | Earnings yield | Average balance | Interest | Earnings yield | | | |
| Interest-earning assets | ¥70,975,585 | ¥516,611 | 1.45% | ¥76,541,368 [326,080] | ¥564,309 [109] | 1.47% | | | |
| Loans and bills discounted | 50,802,673 | 442,373 | 1.73 | 54,046,968 | 470,464 | 1.73 | | | |
| Securities | 19,207,937 | 56,730 | 0.58 | 20,028,308 | 70,468 | 0.70 | | | |
| Call loans | 60,803 | 18 | 0.06 | 442,730 | 259 | 0.11 | | | |
| Receivables under resale agreements | | _ | _ | 169,595 | 1 | 0.00 | | | |
| Receivables under securities | | | | | | | | | |
| borrowing transactions | 659,019 | 71 | 0.02 | 1,251,579 | 92 | 0.01 | | | |
| Bills bought | 188,115 | 2 | 0.00 | 161,017 | 4 | 0.00 | | | |
| Deposits with banks | 53,750 | 51 | 0.19 | 110,038 | 124 | 0.22 | | | |
| Interest-bearing liabilities | ¥72 130 125 | ¥34,922 | 0.09% | ¥75,803,062 | ¥41.721 | 0.10% | | | |
| Therest-bearing habilities | [630,897] | [159] | 0.0376 | +73,003,002 | 771,721 | 0.1078 | | | |
| Deposits | 52,589,296 | 7,981 | 0.03 | 51,517,181 | 12,246 | 0.04 | | | |
| Negotiable certificates of deposit | 4,337,991 | 428 | 0.01 | 5,978,686 | 1,326 | 0.04 | | | |
| Call money | 2,484,386 | 37 | 0.00 | 3,408,414 | 285 | 0.01 | | | |
| Payables under repurchase agreements | 2,126,632 | 66 | 0.00 | 484,189 | 15 | 0.00 | | | |
| Payables under securities | | | | | | | | | |
| lending transactions | | 111 | 0.01 | 3,317,396 | 196 | 0.01 | | | |
| Bills sold | 4,935,178 | 319 | 0.01 | 7,955,842 | 95 | 0.00 | | | |
| Commercial paper | 4,385 | 0 | 0.01 | 186,459 | 81 | 0.08 | | | |
| Borrowed money | 945,358 | 13,511 | 2.85 | 1,045,032 | 15,313 | 2.92 | | | |
| Bonds | 2,105,112 | 12,059 | 1.14 | 1,902,836 | 11,84 1 | 1.24 | | | |

- Notes: 1. "Interest-earning assets" are shown after deduction of the average balance of noninterest earning deposits (first half of fiscal 2003, ¥981,818 million; first half of fiscal 2002, ¥718,583 million). "Interest-bearing liabilities" are shown after deduction of amounts equivalent to the average balance of interest expenses on money held in trust (first half of fiscal 2003, ¥33,859 million; first half of fiscal 2002, ¥41,728 million) and corresponding interest (first half of fiscal 2003, ¥16 million; first half of fiscal 2002, ¥22 million).
 - 2. Figures in brackets [] indicate the average balances of interdepartmental lending and borrowing activities between domestic and international operations and related interest expenses.
 - As net interest figures are shown for interest rate swaps and similar instruments, some figures for domestic and international operations do not add up to their sums.
 - 3. Bond interest includes amortization of discount on bonds.

International Operations

| International Operations | Millions of yen | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------|--|
| | Sept. 30, 2003 | | | Sept. 30, 2002 | | | |
| | Average balance | Interest | Earnings yield | Average balance | Interest | Earnings yield | |
| Interest-earning assets | ¥11,994,973 [630,897] | ¥213,167 [159] | 3.54% | ¥14,759,399 | ¥301,761 | 4.07% | |
| Loans and bills discounted | 3,989,480 | 49,492 | 2.47 | 5,801,435 | 90,532 | 3.11 | |
| Securities | 5,269,491 | 75,474 | 2.85 | 3,881,440 | 57,448 | 2.95 | |
| Call loans | 139,012 | 960 | 1.37 | 168,556 | 1,611 | 1.90 | |
| Receivables under resale agreements Receivables under securities | | 359 | 0.78 | 58,027 | 269 | 0.92 | |
| borrowing transactions | | _ | _ | | | _ | |
| Bills bought | | _ | | - | | - | |
| Deposits with banks | 978,761 | 4,674 | 0.95 | 2,432,384 | 28,394 | 2.32 | |
| Interest-bearing liabilities | ¥12,107,792 | ¥126,259 | 2.07% | ¥14,481,014 [326,080] | ¥183,135 [109] | 2.52% | |
| Deposits | 5,763,505 | 39,101 | 1.35 | 7,615,867 | 69,123 | 1.81 | |
| Negotiable certificates of deposit | 66,829 | 1,207 | 3.60 | 155,930 | 2,672 | 3.41 | |
| Call money | | 949 | 1.24 | 229,642 | 1,944 | 1.68 | |
| Payables under repurchase agreements | 425,659 | 2,295 | 1.07 | 880,102 | 7,838 | 1.77 | |
| Payables under securities lending transactions | 2,898,594 | 24,444 | 1.68 | 1,226,778 | 13,042 | 2.12 | |
| Bills sold | _ | _ | | | | | |
| Commercial paper | _ | _ | - | _ | - | - | |
| Borrowed money | | 33,618 | 3.85 | 2,151,872 | 40,636 | 3.76 | |
| Bonds | | 11,425 | 3.65 | 408,847 | 7,909 | 3.85 | |

- Notes: 1. "Interest-earning assets" are shown after deduction of the average balance of noninterest earning deposits (first half of fiscal 2003, ¥27,917 million; first half of fiscal 2002, ¥25,412 million). "Interest-bearing liabilities" are shown after deduction of amounts equivalent to the average balance of interest expenses on money held in trust (first half of fiscal 2003, ¥— million; first half of fiscal 2002, ¥160 million) and corresponding interest (first half of fiscal 2003, ¥— million; first half of fiscal 2002, ¥2 million).
 - 2. Figures in brackets [] indicate the average balances of interdepartmental lending and borrowing activities between domestic and international operations and related interest expenses.
 - As net interest figures are shown for interest rate swaps and similar instruments, some figures for domestic and international operations do not add up to their sums.
 - 3. Bond interest includes amortization of discount on bonds.
 - 4. The average balance of foreign-currency-denominated transactions by domestic branches in international operations is calculated by the monthly current method, under which the TT middle rate at the end of the previous month is applied to nonexchange transactions of the month concerned.

Sept. 30, 2003

Millions of yen

Sept. 30, 2002

Total of Domestic and International Operations

Bills sold.....

Commercial paper.....

Borrowed money.....

| | Average balance | Interest | Earnings yield | Average balance | Interest | Earnings yield |
|---|-----------------|----------|----------------|-----------------|----------|----------------|
| Interest-earning assets | ¥82,339,662 | ¥729,620 | 1.76% | ¥90,974,686 | ¥865,961 | 1.89% |
| Loans and bills discounted | 54,792,153 | 491,865 | 1.79 | 59,848,404 | 560,997 | 1.86 |
| Securities | 24,477,428 | 132,204 | 1.07 | 23,909,748 | 127,917 | 1.06 |
| Call loans | 199,815 | 978 | 0.97 | 611,286 | 1,870 | 0.61 |
| Receivables under resale agreements | 90,939 | 359 | 0.78 | 227,623 | 271 | 0.23 |
| Receivables under securities borrowing transactions | 659,019 | 71 | 0.02 | 1,251,579 | 92 | 0.01 |
| Bills bought | 188,115 | 2 | 0.00 | 161,017 | 4 | 0.00 |
| Deposits with banks | 1,032,512 | 4,726 | 0.91 | 2,542,422 | 28,518 | 2.23 |
| Interest-bearing liabilities | ¥83,616,020 | ¥161,023 | 0.38% | ¥89,957,996 | ¥224,746 | 0.49% |
| Deposits | | 47,083 | 0.16 | 59,133,049 | 81,369 | 0.27 |
| Negotiable certificates of deposit | 4,404,820 | 1,635 | 0.07 | 6,134,616 | 3,998 | 0.13 |
| Call money | 2,636,495 | 986 | 0.07 | 3,638,056 | 2,229 | 0.12 |
| Payables under repurchase agreements | 2,552,292 | 2,361 | 0.18 | 1,364,291 | 7,854 | 1.14 |
| Payables under securities lending transactions | 4,857,059 | 24,555 | 1.00 | 4,544,175 | 13,239 | 0.58 |
| | | | | | | |

Notes: 1. "Interest-earning assets" are shown after deduction of the average balance of noninterest earning deposits (first half of fiscal 2003, ¥1,009,736 million; first half of fiscal 2002, ¥743,996 million). "Interest-bearing liabilities" are shown after deduction of amounts equivalent to the average balance of interest expenses on money held in trust (first half of fiscal 2003, ¥33,859 million; first half of fiscal 2002, ¥41,888 million) and corresponding interest (first half of fiscal 2003, ¥16 million; first half of fiscal 2002, ¥24 million).

319

47,130

23,485

0

0.01

0.01

3.50

1.71

7,955,842

3,196,905

2,311,683

186.459

4,935,178

2,683,535

2,727,933

4,385

- 2. Figures in the table above indicate the net average balances of amounts adjusted for interdepartmental lending and borrowing activities between domestic and international operations and related interest expenses.
- 3. Bond interest includes amortization of discount on bonds.

0.00

0.08

3.49

95

81

55,949

19,751

Fees and Commissions

Six months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002

Millions of yen

| | | | William | or you | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|----------|---------------------|--------------------------|----------|--|
| | | Sept. 30, 2003 | | Sept. 30, 2002 | | | |
| | Domestic operations | International operations | Total | Domestic operations | International operations | Total | |
| Fees and commissions (income) | ¥123,037 | ¥27,124 | ¥150,162 | ¥103,135 | ¥28,283 | ¥131,418 | |
| Deposits and loans | 5,406 | 7,177 | 12,584 | 5,458 | 10,208 | 15,666 | |
| Remittances and transfers | 44,766 | 10,264 | 55,030 | 42,825 | 10,523 | 53,348 | |
| Securities-related business | 11,610 | 384 | 11,995 | 8,558 | 523 | 9,081 | |
| Agency | 6,529 | _ | 6,529 | 6,467 | | 6,467 | |
| Safe deposits | 2,740 | | 2,740 | 1,865 | | 1,865 | |
| Guarantees | 3,035 | 2,621 | 5,656 | 2,967 | 2,042 | 5,009 | |
| Fees and commissions (expenses) | ¥ 44,860 | ¥ 5,971 | ¥ 50,831 | ¥ 39,689 | ¥ 5,815 | ¥ 45,505 | |
| Remittances and transfers | 8,314 | 2,280 | 10,595 | 8,093 | 2,465 | 10,558 | |

Trading Income

Six months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002

| | Millions of yen | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|-----------------------|----|-----|----------------|---------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|-------|
| · | Sept. 30, 2003 | | | | Sept. 30, 2002 | | | | | |
| | Domestic operations | Internation operation | | Т | otal | Domestic operations | | ational ations | | Total |
| Trading profits | ¥ 416 | ¥151,6 | 88 | ¥15 | 52,104 | ¥751 | ¥10 | 3,374 | ¥10 | 4,126 |
| Gains on trading securities | _ | | _ | | _ | 430 | | | | 430 |
| Gains on securities related to trading transactions | | 2 | 86 | | 286 | _ | | | | _ |
| Gains on trading-related financial derivatives | _ | 151,4 | 02 | 19 | 51,402 | _ | 10 | 3,374 | 10 | 3,374 |
| Others | 416 | | | | 416 | 320 | | | | 320 |
| Trading losses | ¥2,279 | ¥ | _ | ¥ | 2,279 | ¥ — | ¥ | 718 | ¥ | 718 |
| Losses on trading securities | 2,279 | | | | 2,279 | | | | | |
| Losses on securities related to trading transactions | | | | | _ | _ | | 718 | | 718 |
| Losses on trading-related financial derivatives | _ | | _ | | | | | | | _ |
| Others | | | _ | | | | | | | |

Note: Figures represent net gains (losses) after offsetting income against expenses.

Net Other Operating Income Six months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002

| _ | | | Millions | of yen | | |
|---|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------|
| | Sept. 30, 2003 | | | Sept. 30, 2002 | | |
| | Domestic operations | International operations | Total | Domestic operations | International operations | Total |
| Net other operating income | ¥ 880 | ¥(23,377) | ¥(22,497) | ¥38,963 | ¥33,838 | ¥72,803 |
| Gains (losses) on bonds | 2,386 | 16,385 | 18,771 | 39,068 | 37,560 | 76,628 |
| Gains on trading-related financial derivatives | (1,828) | (670) | (2,499) | _ | 4,387 | 4,387 |
| Gains (losses) on foreign exchange transactions | _ | (39,042) | (39,042) | _ | (8,058) | (8,058) |

Loans (Nonconsolidated)

Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation

Figures for the six-month period ended September 30, 2002, are combined figures for the former SMBC and the former Wakashio Bank.

Loan Portfolio, Classified by Industry

September 30, 2003 and 2002, and March 31, 2003

| | Millions of yen | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | Sept. 30, 2003 | Mar. 31, 2003 | | | |
| Domestic offices: | —— | | | | |
| Manufacturing | ¥ 5,918,501 | ¥ 6,031,262 | | | |
| Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and mining | 159,085 | 192,795 | | | |
| Construction | 2,011,721 | 2,385,278 | | | |
| Transportation, communications and public enterprises | 3,200,039 | 2,968,971 | | | |
| Wholesale and retail | 5,659,243 | 5,812,485 | | | |
| Finance and insurance | 5,058,907 | 5,419,634 | | | |
| Real estate | 7,422,864 | 8,240,327 | | | |
| Services | 5,581,639 | 5,622,703 | | | |
| Municipalities | 394,584 | 508,144 | | | |
| Others | 16,673,375 | 16,614,280 | | | |
| Subtotal | ¥52,079,963 | ¥53,795,885 | | | |
| Overseas offices: | | | | | |
| Public sector | ¥ 88,481 | ¥ 119,468 | | | |
| Financial institutions | 240,181 | 236,116 | | | |
| Commerce and industry | 2,576,498 | 2,945,122 | | | |
| Others | 168,398 | 185,772 | | | |
| Subtotal | ¥ 3,073,559 | ¥ 3,486,479 | | | |
| Total | ¥55,153,522 | ¥57,282,365 | | | |

Notes: 1. Japan offshore banking accounts are included in overseas offices' accounts.

2. The "Japan Standard Industrial Classifications" was revised by the Ministry of Public Management, Home Affairs, Posts and Telecommunications by Official Notification No. 139 of March 7, 2002 and became effective on October 1, 2002. The domestic loan balances by industry and the composition of loan balances by industry for 2003, are based on the new industrial classifications.

| | Millions of yen |
|--|-----------------|
| | Sept. 30, 2002 |
| omestic offices: | |
| Manufacturing | ¥ 6,738,042 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and mining | 165,332 |
| Construction | 2,800,438 |
| Transportation, communications and other public enterprises | 2,698,280 |
| Wholesale and retail | 6,570,238 |
| Finance and insurance | 5,097,287 |
| Real estate | 8,413,128 |
| Services | 6,028,094 |
| Municipalities | 475,194 |
| Others | 15,576,418 |
| Subtotal | ¥54,562,464 |
| verseas offices: | |
| Public sector | ¥ 221,313 |
| Financial institutions | 292,175 |
| Commerce and industry | 4,086,566 |
| Others | 121,313 |
| Subtotal | ¥ 4,721,368 |
| otal | ¥59,283,833 |
| ote: Japan offshore banking accounts are included in overseas offices' accounts. | |

Loans to Individuals/Small and Medium-Sized Corporations

September 30, 2003 and 2002, and March 31, 2003

| September 50, 2005 and 2002, and Match 51, 2005 | | Millions of yen | |
|---|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | Sept. 30, 2003 | Sept. 30, 2002 | Mar. 31, 2003 |
| Loans to individuals, and small and medium-sized corporations | ¥35,937,060 | ¥36,791,883 | ¥36,733,241 |
| Ratio to total loans | 69.0% | 67.4% | 68.3% |

Notes: 1. The figures above exclude outstanding balance of loans at overseas branches and of Japan offshore banking accounts.

2. Small and medium-sized corporations are individuals or companies with capital stock of ¥300 million or less, or an operating staff of 300 or fewer employees. (Exceptions to these capital stock and staff restrictions include wholesalers: ¥100 million, 100 employees; retailers: ¥50 million, 50 employees; and service industry companies: ¥50 million, 100 employees.)

Consumer Loans Outstanding

September 30, 2003 and 2002, and March 31, 2003

| September 30, 2003 and 2002, and March 31, 2003 | | Millions of yen | | | |
|---|----------------|-----------------|---------------|--|--|
| | Sept. 30, 2003 | Sept. 30, 2002 | Mar. 31, 2003 | | |
| Consumer loans | ¥13,956,671 | ¥13,462,319 | ¥13,665,876 | | |
| Housing loans | 12,717,977 | 12,037,048 | 12,339,291 | | |
| Residential purpose | 8,757,092 | 7,993,394 | 8,346,632 | | |
| Others | 1,238,693 | 1,425,271 | 1,326,585 | | |

Note: Housing loans include general-purpose loans used for housing purposes, such as housing loans and apartment house acquisition loans.

Risk-Monitored Loans

September 30, 2003 and 2002, and March 31, 2003

| | Millions of yen | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| | Sept. 30, 2003 | Sept. 30, 2002 | Mar. 31, 2003 |
| Bankrupt loans | ¥ 145,947 | ¥ 219,241 | ¥ 172,403 |
| Non-accrual loans | 1,957,746 | 2,780,046 | 2,390,173 |
| Past due loans (3 months or more) | 94,513 | 95,871 | 114,756 |
| Restructured loans | 1,634,826 | 2,554,225 | 2,492,199 |
| Total | ¥3,833,032 | ¥5,649,384 | ¥5,169,531 |

Notes: Definition of risk-monitored loan categories

- 1. Bankrupt loans: Credits for which accrued interest is not accounted in revenue; credits extended to borrowers that are undergoing bankruptcy, corporate reorganization and rehabilitation proceedings or debtors receiving orders of disposition by suspension of business at bill clearinghouses
- 2. Non-accrual loans: Credits for which accrued interest is not accounted in revenue; credits, excluding loans to bankrupt borrowers and loans with grace for interest payment to assist in corporate reorganization or to support business
- 3. Past due loans (3 months or more): Loans with payment of principal or interest in arrears for more than 3 months, calculated from the day following the contractual due date, excluding borrowers in categories 1, and 2.
- 4. Restructured loans: Loans to borrowers in severe financial condition given certain favorable terms and conditions to assist in corporate rehabilitation or to support business, excluding borrowers in categories 1. through 3.

Problem Assets Based on the Financial Reconstruction Law

September 30, 2003 and 2002, and March 31, 2003

| September 30, 2003 and 2002, and March 31, 2003 | | Billions of yen | |
|---|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | Sept. 30, 2003 | Sept. 30, 2002 | Mar. 31, 2003 |
| Bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt assets | ¥ 506.1 | ¥ 519.3 | ¥ 524.9 |
| Doubtful assets | 1,631.2 | 2,552.3 | 2,129.5 |
| Substandard loans | 1,729.3 | 2,650.1 | 2,606.9 |
| Total of problem assets | 3,866.6 | 5,721.7 | 5,261.3 |
| Normal assets | 56,623.8 | 59,898.6 | 57,313.4 |
| Total | ¥60,490.4 | ¥65,620.3 | ¥62,574.7 |

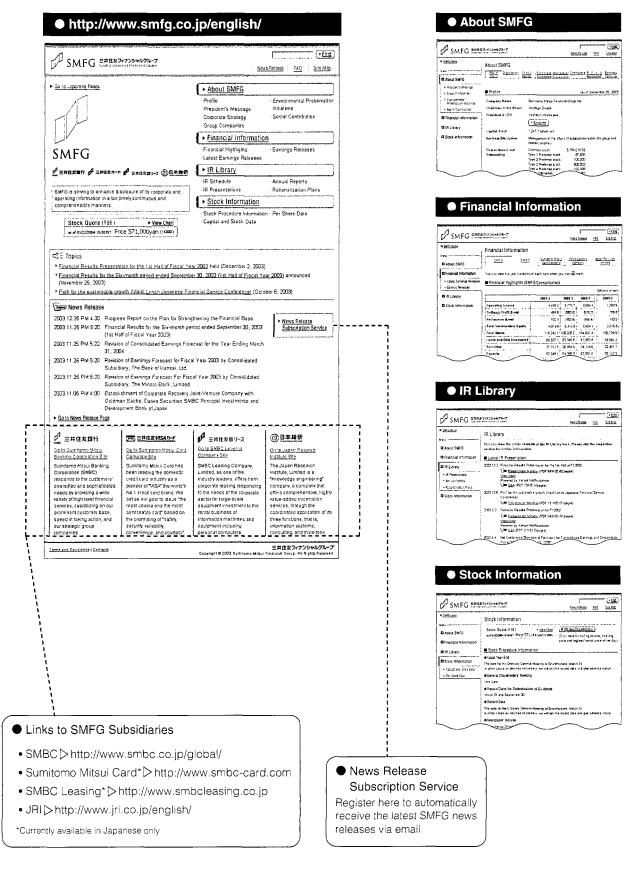
Notes: Definition of problem asset categories

These assets are disclosed based on the provisions of Article 7 of the Financial Reconstruction Law (Law No. 132 of 1998) and classified into the 4 categories based on financial position and business performance of obligors in accordance with Article 6 of the Law. Assets in question include loans and bills discounted, foreign exchanges, accrued interest, and advance payment in "other assets," customers' liabilities for acceptance and guarantees, and securities lent under the loan for consumption or leasing agreements.

- 1. Bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt assets: Credits to borrowers undergoing bankruptcy, corporate reorganization, and rehabilitation proceedings, as well as claims of a similar nature
- Doubtful assets: Credits for which final collection of principal and interest in line with original agreements is highly improbable due to deterioration of financial position and business performance, but not insolvency of the borrower
- 3. Substandard loans: Past due loans (3 months or more) and restructured loans, excluding 1, and 2.
- Normal assets: Credits to borrowers with good business performance and in financial standing without identified problems and not classified into the three categories above

SMFG Website

The SMFG website contains the latest information regarding Group businesses and investor relations, as well as news releases and important financial data





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EXIIIOII D

SMFG SUMITOMO MITSUI FINANCIAL GROUP

中間期ディスクロージャー誌 **2003**

平成15年4月1日~平成15年9月30日

三井住友フィナンシャルグループ 三井住友銀行

栓呂珄忍

経営理念におきましては、三井住友フィナンシャルグループの経営に関する普遍的な考え方を示します。

- お客様に、より一層価値あるサービスを提供し、お客様と共に発展する。
- 事業の発展を通じて、株主価値の永続的な増大を図る。
- 勤勉で意欲的な社員が、思う存分にその能力を発揮できる職場を作る。

三井住友フィナンシャルグループ プロフィール

(平成15年9月30日現在)

称 株式会社三井住友フィナンシャルグループ 名

(英文名称: Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc.)

社 東京都千代田区有楽町1丁目1番2号 本

取締役会長 岡田 明重(三井住友銀行取締役会長を兼任)

取締役社長 西川 善文(三井住友銀行頭取を兼任)

資 本 金 1兆2,477億円

事業目的 傘下子会社の経営管理、ならびにそれに付帯

する業務

上場取引所 東京証券取引所、大阪証券取引所、

名古屋証券取引所(すべて市場第一部)

| 発行済株式数 | | 第2回第四種優先株式 | 4,175株 | 第 8回第四種優先株式 | 4,175株 |
|-----------|---------------|------------|--------|-------------|----------|
| 普通株式 | 5,796,010.53株 | 第3回第四種優先株式 | 4,175株 | 第 9回第四種優先株式 | 4,175株 |
| 第一種優先株式 | 67,000株 | 第4回第四種優先株式 | 4,175株 | 第10回第四種優先株式 | 4,175株 |
| 第二種優先株式 | 100,000株 | 第5回第四種優先株式 | 4,175株 | 第11回第四種優先株式 | 4,175株 |
| 第三種優先株式 | 800,000株 | 第6回第四種優先株式 | 4,175株 | 第12回第四種優先株式 | 4,175株 |
| 第1回第四種優先校 | 株式 4,175株 | 第7回第四種優先株式 | 4,175株 | 第13回第四種優先株式 | 114,999株 |

長期

短期

J-1+

格付情報

Moody's

三井住友フィナンシャルグループ各社の平成15年12月31日現在の格付は以下のとおりです。

●三井住友カード

日本格付研究所(JCR)

○三井住友銀行

Standard & Poor's Fitch Ratings

日本格付研究所(JCR)

格付投資情報センター(R&I) A

| 長期 | 短期 |
|------|-----|
| АЗ | P-1 |
| BBB | A-2 |
| BBB+ | F2 |

A+

a-1

J-1+

●三井住友銀リース

長期 短期 日本格付研究所(JCR) J-1

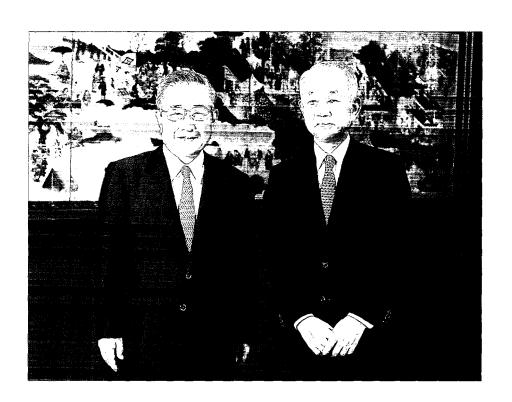
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本誌には、将来の業績に関する記述が含まれています。こうした記述は、将 来の業績を保証するものではなく、リスクと不確実性を内包するものです。将 来の業績は、経営環境に関する前提条件の変化等に伴い、目標対比変化しうる ことにご留意ください。

株式会社 三井住友フィナンシャルグループ 広報部 〒100-0006 東京都千代田区有楽町1-1-2 TEL (03) 5512-3411

* 本誌は再生紙を使用しています。



皆さまには、平素より温かいご支援、お引き立てを賜り誠にありがとうご ざいます。

このたび、平成 15 年度中間期における私どもの取り組みをよりご理解い ただくために、中間ディスクロージャー誌を作成いたしました。当社は株主 価値を経営の基軸に据えつつ、今後とも経営情報のディスクロージャーの充 実に努めてまいります。

私どもを取り巻く経営環境は依然厳しい状況にありますが、より良い商 品・サービスの提供に努めるとともに、諸施策を通じて強化されました財務 基盤をベースに早期に業績を回復させることで、皆さまの信頼、市場の信認 を勝ち得るべく、役職員一丸となって努力してまいる所存です。

今後ともなお一層のご支援、ご鞭撻を賜りますようお願い申し上げます。

平成16年1月

株式会社三井住友フィナンシャルグループ 取締役会長 取締役社長

岡田明重 西川善文

三井住友フィナンシャルグループの設立から1年余りが経過いたしました。当社は、平成13年4月に誕生した三井住友銀行において、合併効果の早期実現、主要分野における業務改革等が順調に進んだことを受けて、14年12月に持株会社として設立され、その後、15年2月に三井住友カード(株)、三井住友銀リース(株)、(株)日本総合研究所を100%子会社とする等、グループ経営の最適化と戦略事業の抜本的強化を進めてまいりました。グループ全体の収益力の向上と財務体質の強化は着実に進んでおり、今後一段の発展を図ってまいります。

環境認識と経営方針

平成 15年の経済金融環境を顧みますと、イラク攻撃、SARS 発生等の影響を受けて先行き不透明感が高まったことから、前半の景気は足踏み状態を余儀なくされたものの、こうした影響の弱まりとともに、夏以降、日本経済は徐々に持ち直しの方向にあります。その原動力は、収益体質の強化と輸出の回復を背景とした企業業績の改善であり、製造業を中心に、景気のエンジンとされる設備投資が徐々に増加するとともに、所得・雇用環境の悪化や、倒産件数の増加にも歯止めがかかってまいりました。株価も、海外要因等もあり若干回復してきており、明るい材料は増えつつありますが、まだデフレ経済からの脱却には至っておりません。

こうした環境下、三井住友銀行は15年度・16年度の2年間を不良債権処理の「集中処理期間」と位置付け、16年度末までに不良債権比率を半減することを目標に対応を強化するとともに、保有株式についてもさらなる圧縮を推進し、バランスシートのクリーンアップを進めております。また、15年9月発表の経営健全化計画でお示ししておりますとおり、①お客さまのニーズに対して、グループ総合力に基づく質の高いサービスを提供することでビジネスボリュームを拡大する、②リスクリターンを向上させ、収益性の高い分野への経営資源の傾斜配分等を通じ資本効率を向上する、③ローコストオペレーションの徹底によりコスト競争力を強化する、の3点を基本方針として、収益力の強化に取り組んでおります。

15年度上期におきましては、次にご説明いたしますように、バランスシートのクリーンアップが進捗する一方、競争優位を有するビジネスモデルを、複数の分野で着実に

強化することができました。下期におきましても、景気は 回復傾向にあるものの、その回復のテンポは引き続き緩や かなものと予想されます。かかる状況下、当社は引き続き バランスシートのクリーンアップと収益力の強化を通じ て、財務基盤の強化を図るとともに、確実に当期利益を計 上し、内部留保の蓄積を図ってまいります。

経営課題への具体的な取り組み状況 バランスシートのクリーンアップ

不良債権の削減については、オフバランス化のさらなる推進、企業再生ならびに劣化防止の取り組みが奏効し、三井住友銀行の不良債権残高の、15年度末目標としていた3兆9,000億円までの圧縮を、半年前倒しで15年9月末に達成いたしました。今後は、ゴールドマン・サックス証券会社、大和証券SMBCプリンシパル・インベストメンツ(株)および日本政策投資銀行と共同で設立いたしました企業再生会社なども活用し、ペースを緩めることなく不良債権残高の一層の削減に取り組んでまいります。

政策保有株式については、15年度上期には、期初に最低目標として設定した7,000億円の売却のうち既に約8割の売却を終えております。引き続き株価変動リスクのさらなる圧縮を図ってまいります。

ビジネスモデルの確立を通じた収益力の強化

当社はまた、収益力の一層の強化に向けて、競争優位を 有するビジネスモデルを、多くの分野において確立すべく、 以下の取り組みを展開中です。

法人ビジネスにおいては、引き続き利鞘改善に努力する一方、中堅・中小企業向けのリスクテイク型貸出を拡充し、貸金増強に努めております。15年度上期においては、ビジネスセレクトローンをはじめとしたリスクテイク型貸出の取り扱いにおいて、計画を上回る実績を挙げております。下期には、上期に実施した審査手法の標準化と審査のスピードアップ・ローコスト化を基盤として、リスクテイク型貸出の新規取り扱いをさらに強化してまいります。企業の有利子負債圧縮の圧力が強いデフレ環境下ではありますが、貸出ビジネスの抜本的強化を図ることによって、下期には何としても貸金残高を減少から増加へ反転させたいと考えております。そのための施策の一環として、従来のチャネル戦略を転換し、中小企業マーケットの潤沢なエリアを

中心に機能特化型の軽量チャネルを新設してまいります。 中堅・大企業に対しては、シンジケート・ローンをはじめ とする市場型間接金融や投資銀行業務等のソ リューションビジネスを、大和証券 SMBC(株)との協働 をさらに強化しながら、拡充してまいります。

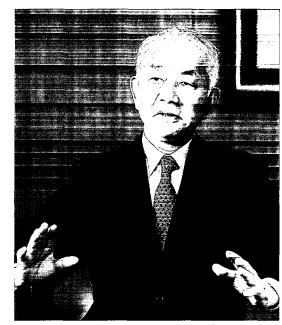
個人ビジネスにおいては、コンサルティング事業など新 しいビジネスモデルの確立を進め、投資信託・個人年金保 険販売、住宅ローン等、既に高い競争優位を有している戦 略分野を、SMBC コンサルティングプラザの設置などを 通じて、さらに強化いたします。15年度には、こうした 分野で前年度を大幅に上回る目標に向け業務を展開し、計 画を上回る実績を挙げつつあります。

経費については、三井住友銀行は、年間経費6,000億 円体制を当初計画を1年前倒しして15年度に実現する ことを目指しております。上期は、人件費の削減等により 計画は順調に推移しました。下期についても、資材調達の 見直し等の施策を推進、さらなる削減を実現させる所存 です。

グループ会社間の連携にも、具体的な成果が出始めてお ります。15年4月に三井住友銀行のシステム関連機能を (株)日本総合研究所に移管・統合いたしました。今後(株) 日本総合研究所は「グループIT会社」としてグループの 情報システム機能の中核を担ってまいります。また、11 月より三井住友銀行と三井住友カード(株)で協働開発し た、20代30代の個人のお客さまだけを対象とした新商 品「One's Style(ワンズスタイル)」の取り扱いを開始し ました。今後はグループ全体としての決済ファイナンスビ ジネスの強化を図ってまいります。こうしたグループ会社 間の連携を一段と進め、各社の強力な事業基盤をより活か していくことによって、グループ全体の収益力向上を図っ てまいります。

終わりに

私どもは、「真の競争力を有するビジネスモデルの確立 を図ること」、そして、さまざまな環境変化の可能性を踏 まえ、「有力なビジネスを多くの分野で確立し、強固なビ ジネスポートフォリオを築き上げること」、この2点を持 続的な成長のキーワードと考えております。収益力増強が 最大の課題であることは言うまでもありませんが、1 兆円 を超える規模の連結業務純益を有する当社としては、1割、



取締役社長 西川 善文

2割の増益は一朝一夕にできることではありません。戦略 分野、潜在成長性の高い分野において、スピードを強く意 識しながら 100 億円規模の収益を生み得る新しいビジネ スを創り出し、確実に拡充していくことこそが現実的な収 益力増強への道であります。

私どもはかかる考えのもと、引き続き、お客さまのニー ズに的確に応えるべくより良い商品・サービスの提供に努 め、多くの分野で成長性の高いビジネスのさらなる強化に 全力で取り組み、その成果を着実にお示ししてまいります。 そして、それによって、当社に対する市場の総合的評価を 向上させ、株主価値を増大させてまいりたいと考えており

皆さまからのなお一層のご指導、ご支援を賜りますよう、 よろしくお願い申し上げます。



井住友銀行

www.smbc.co.jp

(株)三井住友銀行は、平成13年4月にさくら銀行と、住友銀行が 合併して発足しました。平成14年12月、株式移転により持株会社 (株)三井住友フィナンシャルグループ(SMFG)を設立し、その子会社 となりました。

三井住友銀行は、国内有数の営業基盤、戦略実行のスピード、さら には有力グループ会社群による金融サービス提供力に強みを持ってい ます。三井住友フィナンシャルグループの下、他の傘下グループ企業 と一体となって、お客さまに質の高い複合金融サービスを提供してい きます。

| | | | | (単位:億円) |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| (連結) | 平成 13年 3月期 | 平成 14年 3月期 | 平成 15 年 3 月期 | 平成 15 年 9 月期 |
| 経常収益 | 44,492 | 37,797 | 35,499 | 13,671 |
| 経常利益(△は経常損失) | 4,946 | △ 5,806 | △ 4,675 | 1,469 |
| 当期(中間)純利益(△は当期純損失 |) 1,324 | △ 4,639 | △ 4,293 | 1,323 |
| 純資産額 | 40,130 | 29,126 | 21,425 | 24,826 |
| 総資産額 | 1,192,427 | 1,080,050 | 1,023,946 | 984,499 |
| | | | | |



号 株式会社三井住友銀行

事業内容 銀行業務

設立年月日 平成8年6月6日

本店所在地 東京都千代田区有楽町 1-1-2

取 西川 善文

従業員数 23,838名(平成15年9月末現在)

拠点数(平成15年9月末現在)

国内 1,416 力所

(本支店466くうち被振込専用支店28)、出張所107、 代理店 2、付随業務取扱所 10、無人店舗 831)

海外 37 カ所

(支店20、出張所3、駐在員事務所14)

(注) 国内拠点数は、企業内設置分、コンビニエンスストア ATM 分実績を除いています。



E井住友カード

▶ www.smbc-card.com

三井住友カード(株)は、昭和 42年 12月、(株)住友クレジットサービ スとして設立されました。

昭和43年6月に営業を開始以降、国内における「VISA」のパイオニ アとして、また日本のカード業界を牽引する一員として、多くのお客さま に支持されてきました。

平成13年4月、社名を「三井住友カード(株)」に改名。同年7月、 さくらカード(株)の VISA · Master Card 事業部門を統合。 平成 15年 3月末時点での当社年間カード売上高は3兆355億円、会員数は 1,212 万人となりました。

私たちは、日本で、そして世界で No.1 となるよう今まで以上に「最も 使いやすく、最も役に立つカード」を目指し、カード業界のリーディングカ ンパニーとしてお客さまへ最先端のサービスを提供していきます。

| | | | | (単位:億円) |
|----------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | 平成13年 3月期 | 平成 14年 3月期 | 平成 15 年 3 月期 | 平成 15年 9月期 |
| カード売上高 | 24,695 | 28,131 | 30,355 | 15,816 |
| 営業収益 | 1,016 | 1,164 | 1,221 | 616 |
| 営業利益 | 148 | 96 | 160 | 63 |
| 会員数(千人) | 8,464 | 11,708 | 12,118 | 12,335 . |
| 加盟店数(千店) | 2,383 | 2,531 | 2,699 | 2,801 |
| 1 | | | | |



号 三井住友カード株式会社 事業内容 クレジットカード業務 設立年月日昭和42年12月26日

本社所在地 [東京本社]

東京都港区新橋 5-2-10 [大阪本社]

大阪府大阪市中央区今橋 4-5-15

代表 者栗山 道義

従業員数 1,741名 (平成 15年9月末現在)

リース検収高

営業収益 営業利益

▶ www.smbcleasing.co.jp

三井住友銀リース

三井住友銀リース(株)は、大型設備投資ニーズに応えるコーポレート リースを得意としており、国内だけでなく海外の設備のリース、環境貢献 型のエスコリース、インターネットを活用したネットリース・販売ネットリー スなどの多彩なサービスとそれらを組み合わせたオーダーメードの提案 は、高く評価されています。

平成15年1月には中小企業の設備投資ニーズにスピーディーに応え るセレクトリースの取扱いを開始しました。また、オートリースやパソコン 等情報機器・各種計測器のレンタル業務にもグループを挙げて積極的に 取り組んでいます。

技術革新や経営効率化のスピードが目覚ましい近年では、企業の経営 戦略・財務戦略における設備投資の有効な手段として「リース」の重要性 は一層高まりを見せており、私たちはリース業界の草分け的存在として、 またリーディングカンパニーとして、さらに質の高いサービスの提供を目 指します。

| 平成 13年 3月期 | 平成 14年 3月期 | 平成 15年 3月期 | (単位:億円) 平成 15年 9月期 |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| 4,095 | 4,436 | 4,664 | 2,675 |
| 4,700 | 4,790 | 5,150 | 2,475 |
| 164 | 169 | 204 | 100 |



号 三井住友銀リース株式会社

事業内容 リース業務

設立年月日 昭和43年9月2日 本社所在地 東京都港区西新橋 3-9-4

代表 者白賀 洋平

従業員数 1.070名 (平成15年9月末現在)



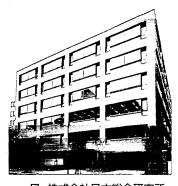
www.jri.co.jp

(株)日本総合研究所は、情報システム・コンサルティング・シンクタンク の3つの機能を有機的に結び付けた、付加価値の高いサービスを提供す る知識エンジニアリング企業です。さまざまなフィールド・業種に対応した 戦略的情報システムの企画・構築、アウトソーシングサービスの提供を 行っており、そのなかでも、金融フィールドのシステム構築に関しては定評 があります。

また、経済・社会・IT情勢の変化に合わせた、国内外経済の調査分析・政 策提言や経営革新・IT関連のコンサルティング活動、新たな市場や事業の 創出を行うインキュベーション活動といった、多岐にわたる活動を展開し ています。

私たちは、三井住友フィナンシャルグループの「グループIT会社」とし て、銀行システム資源・ノウハウとスケールメリットを活かし、ソリューショ ン提供力を一段と高め、業界のトッププレイヤーを目指します。

| | | | | (単位:億円) |
|------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | 平成 13年 3月期 | 平成 14年 3月期 | 平成 15 年 3 月期 | 平成 15年 9月期 |
| 営業収益 | 637 | 674 | 702 | 456 |
| 営業利益 | 79 | 75 | 76 | 15 |



号 株式会社日本総合研究所

事業内容 システム開発・情報処理業務、

コンサルティング業務、シンク

タンク業務

設立年月日 平成 14年 11月1日

本社所在地 [東京本社]

東京都千代田区一番町 16

[大阪本社]

大阪府大阪市西区新町 1-5-8

代 表 者 奥山 俊一

従業員数 3.177名(平成15年9月末現在)

企業再生ビジネスへの取り組み強化

当社は、今後の新しい収益事業として企業再生ビジネス への本格参入を図っていきます。

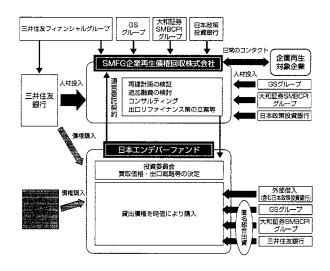
企業再生を一つの事業としてとらえ、投資銀行的手法や 関連投融資等を含めた各種の手法を駆使することにより 「企業再生が実現すれば収益機会が増える」という構造を 築いていきます。

企業再生合弁会社および債権買取ファンド

ゴールドマン・サックス証券会社(以下、その関連会社 を含み [GS グループ])、大和証券 SMBC プリンシパル・ インベストメンツ(株)(以下、その関連会社を含み「大和 証券 SMBCPI グループ」) および日本政策投資銀行と協働 して企業再生ビジネスに進出するための合弁会社を設立し ました。

優れた事業素質を持ちながらも、財務リストラをはじめ、 一段の事業再構築を必要とする企業を対象に、各社の人材、 ノウハウや資金を最大限活用して企業再生を推進していき ます。

(企業再生合弁会社および債権買取ファンドの概要)



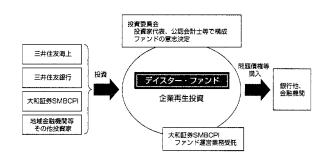
GS グループと大和証券 SMBCPI グループが 「日本エンデバー ファンド」(債権買取ファンド)を組成し、三井住友銀行およびそ の他の金融機関から対象企業向けの債権を購入します。

「SMFG企業再生債権回収株式会社」(企業再生合弁会社)は、こ の買い取った債権についての具体的な企業再生業務を「日本エン デバーファンド」から受託し、対象企業と協働して再建計画実現 に向けて、日々のコンタクトはもちろんのこと、投資銀行的な手 法を含めた各種の手法を駆使して、企業再生の実現を目指します。

デイスター・ファンド

三井住友海上火災保険(株)、大和証券SMBCプリンシパ ル・インベストメンツ(株)(以下、「大和証券 SMBCPII) と共同で企業再生ファンドを組成しました。経営は安定し ているものの過剰債務から財務リストラを必要としている 企業の再生を支援していきます。

(デイスター・ファンドの概要)



三井住友銀行と三井住友海上、大和証券 SMBCPI が「デイス ター・ファンド」を組成し、三井住友銀行およびその他の金融機関 から対象企業向けの債権を購入します。

ファンド運営を受託した大和証券 SMBCPIが、各社のノウハウ を活用して企業再生を支援します。

今後は地域金融機関を含めた他投資家の勧誘等も検討します。

中小企業向け融資取り組み強化

三井住友銀行では、中小企業のお客さま向けの貸出業務 を法人部門の最注力分野として取り組んでいます。

ビジネスセレクトローンの推進

平成14年3月より本格的に販売を開始した「ビジネ スセレクトローン」は中小企業のお客さま専用の融資商品 で、お客さまのニーズを踏まえ、最大5,000万円、無担 保、スピード回答を特長としています。「三井住友銀行を、 試してください。」というキャッチコピーで、テレビ・ラ ジオ・新聞等を使った大規模なマスプロモーションを実施 し、優れた商品性についての認知度向上を図った結果、平 成 15年9月末までの総貸出額は累計で、7,800億円を 超えました。ご利用いただいているお客さまのうち、約半 数が新規のお客さまで、本商品を通じた中小企業のお客さ まとの新しいお取引が着実に進んでいます。

中小企業のお客さまに向けて、積極的に貸出を推進する 一方で、

- 1. 中小企業専用のスコアリングモデルの開発
- 2. 貸出状況についての月次モニタリング 等により、健全なポートフォリオ運営にも努めています。

「ビジネスセレクトローン」は、中小企業のお客さま向 け専門窓口「ビジネスサポートプラザ」でお取り扱いをし ています。(同プラザが設置されていないエリアは法人営 業部が取り扱い)全国約120カ所の窓口で取り扱いが可 能となっており、専門スタッフがお客さまのさまざまな ニーズにお応えしています。また、法人プロモーションオ フィスが、お電話での商品内容の説明や最寄りの当行窓口 へのご案内を行っています。

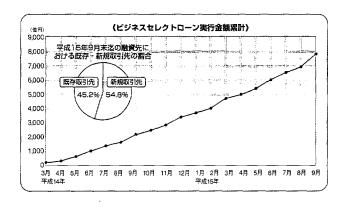
新たなお客さまとの取引増加

この3年間、新たなお客さまとのお取引は着実に増加 し、平成 15年度上期の実績は、ほぼ平成 13年度年間実 績に匹敵する水準にまで達しています。

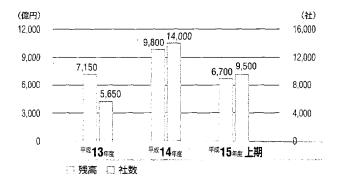
これは貸出金の増強を図るため、ビジネスセレクトロー ンやNファンド*といったリスクテイク貸出を中心に、 新たなお客さまとの取引を積極的に推進した成果です。

*Nファンド

年商 10 億円以上のお客さまを主な対象とし、ポートフォリオ管理型貸出 の考え方を反映した、審査基準を簡易化・標準化した貸出



平成13~15年上期 法人新規取引実績



「20代30代専用 新スタイル口座 One's Style (ワンズスタイル)」の取り扱い開始

三井住友銀行では平成15年11月10日より「20代 30 代専用 新スタイル口座 One's Style (ワンズスタイ ル) の取り扱いを開始しました。

「One's Style」は三井住友銀行とお取引を始めていた だく20代30代のお客さまに対して、将来にわたり末永 く親密なお取引をしていただくことを目的に、三井住友銀 行および三井住友カード(株)の若手従業員が一丸となって 協働開発したものです。本商品は新社会人の方や結婚して 新たな家庭生活を始める方など、三井住友銀行とお取引を 始める方に、「新 普通預金< One's plus > · 三井住友 「おトクで、便利で、安心な」決済ファイナンス機能をワン パッケージで提供するとともに、「ATM 時間外手数料無料」 や「三井住友 VISA カード年会費 5 年間無料」、「お取引 内容に応じたポイント・プログラム」等の各種特典をご提 供するものです。

また、インターネットや携帯電話で「いつでも、どこで も」お取引内容の照会が可能な「Web 通帳」機能を通じ て「持つ通帳」から「アクセスする通帳」へと新しい通帳 のカタチを提案していきます。本年度中には照会画面のデ ザイン変更や自由に書き込みができるカスタマイズ機能を

加え、「自分スタイル」の通帳創りをお楽しみいただくこ とが可能となります。

本商品は銀行界では初めて、お申し込み時の年齢制限 (20代30代限定)を設定した商品です。新規口座開設 の過半を占めるうえに、クレジットカード・カードローン の申し込みの7~8割を占める20代30代にターゲッ トを絞り、その年齢層に特徴的な金融ニーズに分かりやす く訴求することで、効率的・効果的なマーケティングを行 うもので、まさにお客さま・三井住友銀行・三井住友カー ド(株)が一緒になってともに"創り"上げていく「ひとり ひとりのこれからを提案する」商品です。

2003年日経優秀製品・サービス賞 最優秀賞受賞!

こうした本商品の先進的な取り組みが、三井住友銀行の 決済ファイナンスビジネスとコンサルティングビジネスの 展開と相まって高く評価され、「2003年日経優秀製品・ サービス賞 最優秀賞」を受賞しました。

今後も、お客さまの声をお聞きしながらサービス内容を 充実させ、お客さまと一緒によりよい商品を創り上げてい きたいと考えています。







三井住友フィナンシャルグループ

■ 連結

(金額単位 百万円)

| | 平成 15 年度中間期 | 平成14年度 |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 経常収益 | 1,760,835 | 3,506,386 |
| 経常利益(△は経常損失) | 165,508 | △515,749 |
| 中間(当期)純利益(△は当期純損失) | 143,492 | △ 465,359 |
| 純資産額 | 2,745,476 | 2,424,074 |
| 総資産額 | 100,725,500 | 104,607,449 |
| リスク管理債権残高 | 4,422,255 | 5,770,700 |
| 貸倒引当金残高 | 1,699,431 | 2,243,542 |
| 有価証券の評価損益 | 303,629 | △ 30,643 |
| 1株当たり純資産額(円) | 165,291.87 | 106,577.05 |
| 1株当たり中間(当期)純利益(△は1株当たり当期純損失)(円) | 24,993.09 | △84,324.98 |
| 潜在株式調整後 1 株当たり中間(当期)純利益(円) | 15,608.81 | |
| 自己資本比率(第一基準)(%) | 10.94 | 10.10 |
| 従業員数(人) | 43,813 | 42,996 |

⁽注) 1. 有価証券の評価損益は、「その他有価証券」の時価と取得原価(又は償却原価)との差額を記載しております。なお、株式については、主として(中間) 期末日前1カ月の平均時価に基づいて算出しております。

□単体

(金額単位 百万円)

| 一 | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|------------|--|--|
| | 平成 15 年度中間期 | 平成14年度 | | |
| 営業収益 | 7,146 | 131,519 | | |
| 経常利益 | 5,035 | 119,634 | | |
| 中間(当期)純利益 | 4,829 | 124,738 | | |
| 資本金 | 1,247,650 | 1,247,650 | | |
| (発行済普通株式数)(株) | 5,796,010 | 5,796,000 | | |
| (発行済優先株式数)(株) | 1,132,099 | 1,132,100 | | |
| 純資産額 | 3,127,494 | 3,156,086 | | |
| 総資産額 | 3,357,722 | 3,413,529 | | |
| 1株当たり純資産額(円) | 229,727.04 | 231,899.30 | | |
| 1株当たり(中間)配当額 | · | | | |
| (普通株式)(円) | _ | 3,000 | | |
| (第一種優先株式)(円) | _ | 10,500 | | |
| (第二種優先株式)(円) | <u> </u> | 28,500 | | |
| (第三種優先株式)(円) | _ | 13,700 | | |
| (第1回第四種優先株式)(円) | <u> </u> | 19,500 | | |
| (第2回第四種優先株式)(円) | | 19,500 | | |
| (第3回第四種優先株式)(円) | - | 19,500 | | |
| (第4回第四種優先株式)(円) | _ | 19,500 | | |
| (第5回第四種優先株式)(円) | _ | 19,500 | | |
| (第6回第四種優先株式)(円) | _ | 19,500 | | |
| (第7回第四種優先株式)(円) | | 19,500 | | |
| (第8回第四種優先株式)(円) | - . | 19,500 | | |
| (第9回第四種優先株式)(円) | _ | 19,500 | | |
| (第10回第四種優先株式)(円) | | 19,500 | | |
| (第11回第四種優先株式)(円) | _ | 19,500 | | |
| (第 12 回第四種優先株式)(円) | _ | 19,500 | | |
| (第 13 回第四種優先株式)(円) | _ | 3,750 | | |
|] 株当たり中間(当期)純利益(円) | 833.45 | 18,918.33 | | |
| 従業員数(人) | 98 | 94 | | |

⁽注) 従業員は全員三井住友銀行からの出向者であります。

^{2.} 従業員数は就業者数で記載しており、海外の現地採用者を含み、嘱託及び臨時従業員を含んでおりません。

三井住友銀行

■連結

| | 平成14年度中間期 | 平成15年度中間期 | 平成14年度 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 経常収益 | 1,762,535 | 1,367,101 | 3,549,937 |
| 経常利益(△は経常損失) | 149,856 | 146,906 | △ 467,509 |
| 中間(当期)純利益(△は当期純損失) | 55,145 | 132,388 | △ 429,387 |
| 純資産額 | 2,690,010 | 2,482,647 | 2,142,544 |
| 総資産額 | 104,396,997 | 98,449,957 | 102,394,637 |
| リスク管理債権残高 | 6,235,319 | 4,352,301 | 5,683,134 |
| 貸倒引当金残高 | 2,049,472 | 1,652,181 | 2,201,830 |
| 有価証券の評価損益 | △835,048 | 302,671 | △ 27,471 |
| 1 株当たり純資産額(円) | 243.56 | 21,558.27 | 15,353.34 |
| 1株当たり中間(当期)純利益 (ムは1株当たり当期純損失)(円) | 9.67 | 2,415.33 | △ 10,429.29 |
| 潜在株式調整後1株当たり中間(当期)純利益(円) | 7.01 | 2,335.62 | _ |
| 自己資本比率(国際統一基準)(%) | 10.37 | 11.21 | 10.38 |
| 従業員数(人) | 43,748 | 35,547 | 35,523 |

- (注) 1. 平成 14 年度中間期の計数は、旧三井住友銀行の計数を表示しており、旧わかしお銀行の計数を含んでおります。 2. 有価証券の評価損益は、「その他有価証券」の時価と取得原価(又は償却原価)との差額を記載しております。なお、株式については、主として(中間) 期末日前1カ月の平均時価に基づいて算出しております。
 - 3. 従業員数は就業者数で記載しており、海外の現地採用者を含み、嘱託及び臨時従業員を含んでおりません。

| | 平成14 £ | 丰度中間期 | 平成15年度中間期 | 平成14年度 |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 経常収益 | 1,2 | 47,191 | 1,177,035 | 2,418,024 |
| うち信託報酬 | , | / | 84 | 7 |
| 業務粗利益(A) | 9 | 03.339 | 795,339 | 1,760,684 |
| 経費(除く臨時処理分)(B) | | 25,278 | 296,030 | 647,040 |
| 経費率((B)/(A)×100)(%) | | 36.0 | 37.2 | 36.7 |
| 業務純益 | 5 | 57,497 | 499.308 | 875,511 |
| 業務純益(除く一般貸倒引当金繰入額) | | 78,061 | 499,308 | 1,113,643 |
| 経常利益(△は経常損失) | | 99,886 | 105,175 | △ 597,188 |
| 中間(当期)純利益(△は当期純損失) | 1 | 45,538 | 139,659 | △ 478,304 |
| 純資産額 | l l | 20,063 | 2,611,621 | 2,279,223 |
| 総資産額 | | 89,814 | 92,779,975 | 97,891,161 |
| 預金残高 | | 70,944 | 57,746,253 | 58,610,731 |
| 貸出金残高 | | 83,833 | 55,153,522 | 57,282,365 |
| 有価証券残高 | | 27.023 | 21,847,113 | 23,656,385 |
| リスク管理債権残高 | | 49,384 | 3,833,032 | 5,169,531 |
| 金融再生法に基づく開示債権 | , | 21,722 | 3,866,611 | 5,261,345 |
| 貸倒引当金残高 | | 77,194 | 1,518,988 | 2,074,797 |
| 有価証券の評価損益 | | 18,990 | 306,912 | △ 17,857 |
| 信託財産額 | | , , , | 267,013 | 166,976 |
| 信託勘定貸出金残高 | | , | 19,100 | 35,080 |
| 信託勘定有価証券残高 | | , | 3,001 | |
| | 旧三井住友銀行 | 旧わかしお銀行 | -, | |
| 資本金 | 1,326,746 | 20.831 | 559.985 | 559.985 |
| 1株当たり純資産額(円) | 297.44 | 50,686.13 | 23,911.29 | 17.846.95 |
| 1株当たり(中間)配当額 | 257.44 | 30,000.10 | 20,017.20 | 17,040.00 |
| (普通株式)(円) | 19.17 | _ | (上限額) 528 | 19.17 |
| (第一種優先株式)(円) | / | / | (上限額) 10,500 | |
| (第二種優先株式)(円) | 1 | , | (上限額) 28,500 | - II |
| (第三種優先株式)(円) | 1 | ', | (上限額) 13,700 | <u> </u> |
| (第1回第一種優先株式)(円) | 10.50 | ', | (15,000) | 10.50 |
| (第2回第一種優先株式)(円) | 28.50 | 1 7 | , | 28.50 |
| (第五種優先株式)(円) | 13.70 | · / | , | 13.70 |
| 1株当たり中間(当期)純利益(円) | 7.86 | 1,624.10 | 2,547.97 | 68,437.74 |
| 自己資本比率(%) | 11.52 | 8.47 | 11.51 | 10.49 |
| 自己資本利益率(ROE)(%) | 4.98 | 6.55 | 24.34 | 10.49 |
| 従業員数(人) | 21,940 | 641 | 18,792 | 19.797 |

- (注) 1. 平成 14 年度中間期については、旧三井住友銀行と旧わかしお銀行の合算計数を表示しております。
 - 2. 平成 14年度の損益項目については、過年度との実質的な比較のために、旧三井住友銀行の合併前(平成 14年4月1日~平成 15年3月16日)の 計数を含めて表示しております。但し、1 株当たり当期純利益については、旧三井住友銀行の合併前の損益を含めておりません。 3. リスク管理債権及び金融再生法に基づく開示債権の定義については、62 ページをご参照ください。

 - 4. 有価証券の評価損益は、「その他有価証券」の時価と取得原価(又は償却原価)との差額を記載しております。なお、株式については、(中間)期末日前 1
 - カ月の平均時価に基づいて算出しております。詳細は31ページをご参照ください。 5. 平成15年度の中間配当(配当基準日:平成15年12月31日)については、上限額を記載しております。なお、確定額は平成16年1月以降の取締 役会にて決議の予定であります。
 - 6. 平成 14年度中間期の旧わかしお銀行の自己資本比率は国内基準、平成 14年度中間期の旧三井住友銀行、平成 14年度及び平成 15年度中間期の自 己資本比率は国際統一基準を適用しております。
 - 7. 従業員数は就業者数で記載しており、海外の現地採用者を含み、嘱託及び臨時従業員を含んでおりません。なお、取締役を兼務しない執行役員は従業員に含めておりません。また、平成 14年度中間期の旧わかしお銀行の従業員数は在籍者数で記載しております。

経営の健全化のための計画について

平成14年12月に実施しました、三井住友銀行の株式 移転による銀行持株会社「三井住友フィナンシャルグ ループ」の設立に伴い、経営形態に重大な変更が生じたこ と、また三井住友銀行の「経営の健全化のための計画」 (平成 12年 12月公表) が策定以来2年を経過したこと から、「経営健全化計画の見直しについての基本的考え方」 (金融再生委員会、平成11年9月30日付) および「金 融機能の早期健全化のための緊急措置に関する法律施行 令|第1条の2に基づき、三井住友銀行の「経営の健全 化のための計画」を三井住友フィナンシャルグループの新 計画に変更します。

当社は、①お客さまに、より一層価値あるサービスを提 供し、お客さまと共に発展する、②事業の発展を通じて、 株主価値の永続的な増大を図る、③勤勉で意欲的な社員 が、思う存分にその能力を発揮できる職場を作る、という 3点を経営理念とし、グループ収益力の向上と財務体質の 強化を図り、株主価値の向上を実現していきます。

新計画において、平成 18 年度までの業績計画、業務再 構築のための方策等、収益力向上と財務体質の強化のため の具体的な計画を示しています。

業務再構築のための方策等

三井住友フィナンシャルグループは、①お客さまのニー ズを的確にとらえ、そのニーズに対してグループ総合力の 発揮により質の高いサービスを提供することによるビジネ スボリュームの拡大、②リスク・リターンの向上、収益性 の高い分野への経営資源の傾斜配分等を通じた資本効率の 向上、③ローコストオペレーションの徹底によるコスト競 争力の強化、の3点を基本方針として、経営の合理化を 進めてきています。

このため、これまでも「合併効果の早期実現」を達成し たうえで、さらに、①商業銀行業務のあり方を抜本的に見 直す「業務改革」、②有力なグループ会社の潜在力を引き 出し、商品・サービスと財務体質のレベルアップを図る 「グループ経営改革」、という2つの改革に取り組んでき ており、今後、この取り組みをさらに加速するため、各種 施策を展開していきます。

これら「経営の健全化のための計画」を適切に履行する ことにより、剰余金を積み上げ、三井住友フィナンシャル グループおよびその 100%出資子会社合算の剰余金を平 成18年度末には2兆6.000億円(うち利益性剰余金1 兆 7,000 億円以上) とし、公的資金 1 兆 3,010 億円を 大幅に上回る水準を確保する見込みです。

さらに、財務内容の健全性および業務の健全かつ適切な 運営の確保のための方策として、金融再生プログラムの趣 旨を踏まえ、平成16年度末における不良債権比率半減に 向けて、引き続き積極的なオフバランス化等を実施するな ど、財務内容を強化していきます。

■ 平成 18年度までの業績計画 (三井住友銀行単体)

(単位:億円)

| | 平成15年3月期 実績 | 平成16年3月期 計画 | 平成17年3月期 計画 | 平成18年3月期計画 | 平成19年3月期計画 |
|------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|------------|------------|
| 業務粗利益 | 17,606 | 16,000 | 16,000 | 16,750 | 18,000 |
| 経費 | 6,470 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 5,950 | 5,900 |
| 実質業務純益(注1) | 11,136 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,800 | 12,100 |
| 与信関係費用(注2) | 10,745 | 6,500 | 4,500 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| 株式等関係損益 | △ 6,357 | △1,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 経常利益 | △ 5,972 | 1,700 | 4,800 | 7,100 | 8,400 |
| 当期利益 | △ 4,783 | 1,000 | 2,500 | 4,000 | 4,700 |
| OHR | 36.74% | 37.50% | 37.50% | 35.52% | 32.77% |

- (注1) 一般貸倒引当金繰入前の業務純益を表示しています。
- (注2) 不良債権処理損失額および一般貸倒引当金繰入額を表示しています。

[参考:三井住友フィナンシャルグループ]

(4社合算ベース:三井住友銀行+三井住友カード+三井住友銀リース+日本総合研究所)

(単位:億円)

| | 平成15年3月期 実績 | 平成 16年3月期 計画 | 平成17年3月期 計画 | 平成18年3月期計画 | 平成19年3月期計画 |
|-----------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|------------|------------|
| 合算業務純益(注) | 11,578 | 10,480 | 10,580 | 11,480 | 12,880 |
| 経常利益 | △ 5,637 | 2,090 | 5,310 | 7,730 | 9,130 |
| 当期利益 | △ 4,533 | 1,220 | 2,790 | 4,360 | 5,130 |

⁽注) 三井住友銀行の業務純益および三井住友カード・三井住友銀リース・日本総合研究所の営業利益を合算しています。

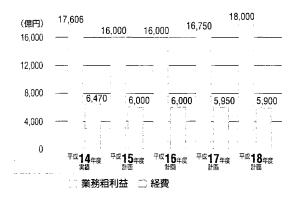
■ 剰余金の積み上がり状況

(単位:億円)

| | 平成 15年3月期 実績 | 平成16年3月期計画 | 平成17年3月期計画 | 平成 18年3月期 計画 | 平成 19年3月期 計画 |
|----------|--------------|------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 合算剰余金(注) | 10,130 | 15,906 | 17,983 | 21,799 | 26,334 |
| その他資本剰余金 | 4,139 | 8,985 | 8,985 | 8,985 | 8,985 |

(注) 三井住友フィナンシャルグループ、三井住友銀行、三井住友カード、三井住友銀リース、日本総合研究所の剰余金合計

経営健全化計画(SMBC:業務組利益、経費)



4社(SMBC、三井住友カード、 三井住友銀リース、日本総研) 合算ベース



* 合算業務純益: SMBCの業務純益+他3社の営業利益

長期に続いているデフレ環境が完全には回復してきたと は言えない現況下ながら、三井住友銀行は「金融再生プロ グラム」の趣旨を踏まえ、平成16年度での不良債権比率 の半減を早期に達成すべく努力を重ねております。

平成 14年 12月に発足した「戦略金融部門」を中心に取 引先企業の再建や事業再編に集中的に取り組む一方、投資 銀行業務的手法も活用する等、あらゆる方策によりバラン スシートのクリーンアップを加速させていきます。

I. 自己査定と償却・引当について

1. 自己査定について

三井住友銀行は、金融庁の金融検査マニュアルおよび日 本公認会計士協会の実務指針等を踏まえた自己査定基準に 基づき、年2回厳格な自己査定を行っています。この自己 査定手続きは、与信先の債務履行の確実性を示す指標であ る債務者格付の下位格付決定プロセスとして位置付けてお り、自己査定の債務者区分と格付体系は整合させています。

資産の健全性を確保し、適正な償却・引当を行うための 準備作業である自己査定は、保有する資産を個別に検討し てその安全性・確実性を判定するものです。具体的には、 各取引先の状況に応じて「正常先」「要注意先」「破綻懸念先」 [実質破綻先] [破綻先]の5つの債務者区分に分け、さら に各取引先の担保・保証条件等を勘案して、債権回収の危 険性または価値毀損の危険性の度合いに応じてⅠ~Ⅳの区 分に分類しています。また、三井住友フィナンシャルグルー プ全体のリスク管理を強化する観点から、連結対象各社に おいても、原則として三井住友銀行と同様に自己査定を実 施しています。

| | 債務者区分定義 |
|-------|--|
| 正常先 | 業況良好かつ財務内容に特段の問題がないと認め られる債務者 |
| 要注意先 | 今後の管理に注意を要する債務者 |
| 破綻懸念先 | 今後、経営破綻に陥る可能性が大きいと認められ る債務者 |
| 実質破綻先 | 法的・形式的な経営破綻の事実は発生していないも のの実質的に経営破綻に陥っている債務者 |
| 破綻先 | 法的·形式的な経営破綻の事実が発生している債 務者 |

| | 分類定義 |
|---------------|---|
| I 分類 (非分類) | 回収の危険性または価値の毀損の危険性に問題 がない資産 |
| Ⅱ分類 | 回収について通常の度合いを超える危険を含むと 認められる債権等の資産 |
| □分類 | 最終的な回収可能性または価値について重大な懸 念があり、損失の発生の可能性が高い資産 |
| Ⅳ分類 | 回収不能または無価値と判定される資産 |

2. 償却・引当について

償却とは、債権が回収不能となった場合、または債権が 回収不能と見込まれる場合に、その債権について会計上損 失処理を行うことです。償却には、回収不能額をバランス シートの資産項目から引き落とし損失処理を行う「直接償 却」と回収不能見込額を負債項目の貸倒引当金に計上する ことにより損失処理を行う「間接償却」があり、この間接償 却のことを一般的に引当処理と言っています。

当行は自己査定に基づいて決定された債務者区分ごとに 償却・引当基準を定めており、その手続きの概要は下記の とおりとなっています。

| | 却・引当基準 |
|--------------|---|
| 正常先 | 格付ごとに過去の倒産確率に基づき 今後 1 年間の予想損失額を一般貸倒 引当金(注 1)に計上 |
| 要注意先 | 貸倒リスクに応じてグループ分け*を行い、グループごとに過去の倒産確率に基づき将来の予想損失額を一般貸倒引当金(注1)に計上*グループ分けは、「要管理先債権」と「その他の要注意先」に区分し、後者をさらに財務内容や与信状況等を勘案して細分化。また、大口要管理先を主体としてDCF法的手法も導入。 |
| 破綻懸念先 | 個々の債務者ごとに分類されたⅢ分類(担保・保証等により回収が見込まれる部分以外)のうち必要額を算定し個別貸倒引当金(注2)を計上 |
| 破綻先 · 実質破綻先 | 個々の債務者ごとに分類されたIV分類(回収不能または無価値と判定される部分)の全額を原則直接償却し、III分類の全額について個別貸倒引当金(注2)を計上 |
| | 貸金等債権を個別に特定せず、貸出 債権一般に内在する回収不能リスク に対する引当を行うもの |
| (注2) 個別貸倒引当金 | その全部または一部につき回収の見 込みがないと認められる債権(個別 に評価する債権)に対する引当を行 うもの |

三井住友銀行は平成15年3月期より大口の要管理先 を主体として、ディスカウント・キャッシュフロー(割引現 在価値= DCF)法的手法を採用しております。DCF法と は、債権の元本の回収および利息の受け取りにかかるキャッ シュフローを合理的に見積もることができる債権について、 「当該キャッシュフローを当初の約定利率、または取得当 初の実効利子率で割り引いた金額 | と「債権の帳簿価格 |

との差額を貸倒引当金とする方法のことを言います。

これにより、将来の資産劣化リスクに対する備えは十分 な水準となっています。

また、三井住友フィナンシャルグループ全体のリスク 管理を強化する観点から、連結対象各社においても原則 として三井住友銀行と同様な償却・引当基準を採用してい

Ⅱ. 不良債権処理額について

不良債権処理額はクレジットコストとも言いますが、こ れは引当処理の場合は貸倒引当金の追加繰入額、最終処理 の場合は回収不能額から既引当済みの金額を差し引いたも のになります。

平成 15年9月期の不良債権処理額は下表のとおりとなっ ています。

■ 平成15年9月期の処理実績(三井住友銀行単体)

(単位:億円)

| | (-12 100 1) |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 不良債権処理額 | 5,885 |
| 貸出金償却 | 3,379 |
| 個別貸倒引当金繰入額 | 2,173 |
| 債権売却損失引当金繰入額 | △4 |
| 共同債権買取機構売却損 | 7 |
| 延滞債権売却損等 | 350 |
| 特定海外債権引当勘定繰入額 | △20 |
| 一般貸倒引当金繰入額 | △ 2,291 |
| 合計(貸倒償却引当費用) | 3,594 |
| 貸倒引当金残高 | 15,190 |
| 部分直接償却(直接減額)実施額 | 13,208 |
| | |

■平成15年9月期の処理実績(三井住友フィナンシャルグループ連結)

(単位:億円)

| 与信関係費用(連結損益計算書ベース) | 4,415 |
|--------------------|--------|
| 貸倒引当金残高 | 16,994 |
| 部分直接償却(直接減額)実施額 | 16,933 |

■引当金残高

(単位:億円)

| | 三井住友銀行単体 | 三井住友フィナンシャルグループ連結 |
|------------|----------|-------------------|
| 貸倒引当金 合計 | 15,190 | 16,994 |
| 一般貸倒引当金 | 8,803 | 9,455 |
| 個別貸倒引当金 | 6,292 | 7,444 |
| 特定海外債権引当勘定 | 95 | 95 |

平成 15年9月期の不良債権処理額は、デフレ環境か ら完全には回復してきたとは言えない状況下、引き続き不 良債権のオフバランス化を積極的に推進したほか、取引先

企業の抜本的リストラを推し進め、再生努力に積極関与し たこと等から3,594億円となりました。

Ⅲ、不良債権の開示とオフバランス化の進捗について

1. 不良債権開示の概念について

不良債権とは、銀行が保有する貸出金等の債権のうち、 元本または利息の回収に懸念があるものを指します。不良 債権の開示に当たっては、銀行法に基づくもの(リスク管 理債権)と金融機能の再生のための緊急措置に関する法律

に基づくもの(金融再生法開示債権)があり、自己査定に基づ いて決定された債務者区分にしたがって開示区分が決定さ れます。金融再生法の開示区分概要およびリスク管理債権 と金融再生法開示債権の相違点は下表のようになっています。

| | 開示債権の区分の概要 |
|-------------------|---|
| 破産更生債権及びこれらに準ずる債権 | 自己査定において破綻先および実質破綻先として区分された債務者に対する債権額のうち、回収不能または無価値と判定された部分(N分類額)を直接償却した残額です。このうち、M分類額については全額引当をしていますので、これを除いた部分は、担保・保証等により回収が可能な債権となります。 |
| 危険債権 | 自己査定において破綻懸念先として区分された債務者に対する債権額です。担保·保証等により回収が見込まれる部分以外をⅢ分類とし、個別に必要な金額について個別貸倒引当金を計上しています。 |
| 要管理債権 | 自己査定における要注意先債権の一部で、3カ月以上延滞の状態にあるか、もしくは貸出条件の緩和を行っている債権です。 |
| 正常債権 | 期末時点の貸出金、貸付有価証券、外国為替、未収利息、仮払金および支払承諾見返の合計 額のうち、上記の「破産更生債権及びこれらに準ずる債権」「危険債権」および「要管理債権」 に該当しない債権に相当します。 |

金融再生法に基づく開示債権とリスク管理債権の関係について

| 自己査定における 債務者区分 | 金融再生法に基づく | 開示債権 | リスク管理債権 | |
|-------------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|------------|
| | 貸出金 | そ の他の 債権 | 貸出金 | その他の 債権 |
| 破綻先 | 破産更生債権及び | | 破綻先債権 | |
| 実質破綻先 | これらに準ずる債権 | | 延滞債権 | 0 |
| 破綻懸念先 | 危険債権 | | Z/II)XIE | |
| | 要管理債権 | | 3カ月以上延滞債権 | \uparrow |
| 要注意先 | 安宫庄俱惟 | | 貸出条件緩和債権 | |
| | (正常債権) | | | |
| 正常先 | (正市頃惟) | | | |
| | a | | - 8 | = 0 |

リスク管理債権は、貸出金以外 の貸付有価証券、外国為替、未収 利息、仮払金および支払承諾見返 が開示対象に含まれないという点 を除き、金融再生法に基づく開示 債権と一致しています。なお、未 収利息については、自己査定にお ける債務者区分が「破綻先」「実質 破綻先」「破綻懸念先」である場合、 原則として「不計上」としています ので、金融再生法に基づく開示債 権において開示される未収利息は ありません。

2. 不良債権開示額実績について

平成15年9月末の金融再生法開示債権とリスク管理 債権は次頁のようになっています。最終処理の進展により 危険債権が4,983億円減少(平成15年3月末比)した ほか、再建・再編処理の加速等による債務者区分の遷移、

あるいは企業再生への積極的な取り組み等から、要管理債 権においても8.776億円減少(平成15年3月末比)し ました。結果として不良債権開示残高としては1兆 3.947億円の減少(平成15年3月末比)となりました。

■ 金融再生法に基づく開示債権

(単位:億円)

| | 三井住友銀行単体 | 平成15年3月末比 | 三井住友フィナンシャルグループ連結 |
|-------------------|----------|-----------|-------------------|
| 破産更生債権及びこれらに準ずる債権 | 5,061 | △ 188 | 6,410 |
| 危険債権 | 16,312 | △ 4,983 | 18,511 |
| 要管理債権 | 17,293 | △8,776 | 19,607 |
| 小計 | 38,666 | △ 13,947 | 44,528 |
| 正常債権 | 566,238 | △ 6,895 | 593,755 |
| 合計 | 604,904 | △ 20,842 | 638,283 |
| 部分直接償却(直接減額)実施額 | 13,208 | | 16,933 |

■リスク管理債権

(単位:億円)

| 破綻先債権 | |
|------------|------|
| 延滞債権 | |
| 3 カ月以上延滞債権 | |
| 貸出条件緩和債権 | |
| 合計 | |

| 三井住友銀行単体 | 平成15年3月末比 |
|----------|-----------|
| 1,460 | △ 265 |
| 19,577 | △4,324 |
| 945 | △ 202 |
| 16,348 | △ 8,574 |
| 38,330 | △ 13,365 |
| 12,913 | |

| | 三井住友フィナンシャルグループ連結 |
|-----|-------------------|
| | 1,795 |
| Γ | 22,873 |
| | 1,016 |
| | 18,539 |
| | 44,223 |
| - (| 16,343 |

■自己査定、開示および償却・引当との関係(三井住友銀行単体)

(単位:億円)

| | | | | | | | (単位:億円 | |
|-------|--------------------------------|--|---------------------|----------------------|----------|----------------------|--|--|
| 自己査定の | 金融再生法に基づく開示債権 | 自己査定に | おける分類区分 | | · 5174 | 引当金残高 | | |
| 價務者区分 | 金融舟主法に参りく用示損権 | 非分類 | Ⅲ分類 | IV分類 | | | | |
| 破綻先 | 破産更生債権及び これらに準ずる債権 | 担保・保証等により 回収可能部分 | 全額引当 | 全額償却 | | 203 | 100% | |
| 実質破綻先 | 5.061(①) | 4.916(@) | 145 | (注1) | 個別質例引当金 | (注2) | (注3) | |
| 破綻懸念先 | 危険價権 16,312(②) | 担保・保証等により 回収可能部分 7.556(章) | 必要額 を引当 8.756 | | 即到他 | 6,089 (注2) | 69.5% (注3) | |
| 要注意先 | 要管理債権 17.293(③) (要管理先債権) | 要管理價権中の保全部分 6.698(の) 要管理先價権以外の 要注意先債権 | - | | | 理債権に対する 関引当金3,353 | 30.5% (注3) 19.3% 5.5% (注3) (注4) | |
| 正常先 | 正常債権 566,238 | 正常先債権 | _ | | 般貸倒引当金 | 8,803 | O.2% (注4) | |
| | | | 特定海外 | 債権引当勘定 | | 95 | | |
| | 総計 | | 貸倒引 | 当金 計 | | 15,190 | | |
| | 604,904 (<u>4</u>) | 个反复性几乎(四/电) 6.4% | | 当金+要管理債権 -般貸倒引当金 | | 9,645 | 引当率 (注5) (®/©) | |
| • | ⊕=⊕+②+③ 38,666 | ©担保·保証等により回収: (②+①+①) | 可能部分 19,170 | ◎左記以外 (@-◎) | | 19,496 | 49.5% | |
| | | | | 保全率 ((⑧ | +©)/ A) | | 74.5% | |
| | | | | | | | | |

- (注1) 部分直接償却(直接減額) 13,208 億円を含みます。
- (注2) 金融再生法開示対象外のオンバランス・オフバランス資産に対する引当 が一部含まれています。

(破綻先·実質破綻先 58 億円、破綻懸念先 99 億円)

- (注3)「破綻先」、「実質破綻先」、「破綻懸念先」、「要管理先債権」および「要注 意先債権(要管理先債権を含む)」は、担保・保証等により回収可能部分 の金額を除いた残額に対する引当率を示しています。
- (注4)「正常先價権」および「要管理先價権以外の要注意先價権」は、債権額に対 する引当率を示しています。

ただし、「要管理先債権以外の要注意先債権」について、[]内に、担 保・保証等により回収可能部分の金額を除いた残額に対する引当率を示 しています。

(注5) 担保・保証等により回収可能部分の金額を除いた残額に対する引当率を 示しています。

3. オフバランス化の進捗状況について

不良債権のオフバランス化とは不良債権の最終処理とも 言い、売却や直接償却等の手続きにより銀行のバランス シートから不良債権を落とすことを指します。

平成13年4月には、政府により金融と産業の一体再 生を目標とする緊急経済対策が取りまとめられ、その中の

具体的施策としての「不良債権の抜本的なオフバランス化」 において、主要行は破綻懸念先以下の債権に区分されるに 至った債権につき、平成13年度以降、既存分は2年以内、 新規発生分は3年以内にオフバランス化につながる措置 を講ずることを求められています。

■オフバランス化の実績(三井住友銀行単体)

(単位:億円)

| | | | | | | | (-1-15T , NEVI 1) | | |
|---------|----------|--------|----------|-------------------|-------|----------|-------------------|------|-----------|
| | 平成14年3月末 | 平成14年度 | | 平成 14年3月末 平成 14年度 | | 平成15年3月末 | 平成 15 | 年度上期 | 平成 15年9月末 |
| | 0 | 新規発生額 | 最終処理額 | 2 | 新規発生額 | 最終処理額 | 3 | | |
| 破産更生等債権 | 4,982 | 1,089 | △ 822 | 5,249 | 678 | △ 866 | 5,061 | | |
| 危険債権 | 29,823 | 12,933 | △21,461 | 21,295 | 6,020 | △ 11,003 | 16,312 | | |
| 合 計 | 34,805 | 14,022 | △ 22,283 | 26,544 | 6,698 | △ 11,869 | 21,373 | | |
| | | | | 増減 (②-①) | | | 増減 (③-②) | | |
| 破産更生等債権 | | | | 267 | | | △ 188 | | |
| 危険債権 | | | | △ 8,528 | | | △4,983 | | |
| 合 計 | | | | △ 8,261 | | | △5,171 | | |

4. 開示債権の地域別構成と業種別構成について

■開示債権の地域別構成(三井住友銀行単体)

(単位:億円)

| | 金融再生法に基づく開示債権 | (構成比) | リスク管理債権 | (構成比) |
|----------|---------------|----------|---------|----------|
| 国内 | 37,413 | (96.8%) | 37,169 | (97.0%) |
| 海外 | 1,253 | (3.2%) | 1,161 | (3.0%) |
| アジア | 611 | (1.6%) | 577 | (1.5%) |
| インドネシア | 271 | (0.7%) | 271 | (0.7%) |
| 香港 | 39 | (0.1%) | 39 | (0.1%) |
| インド | 46 | (0.1%) | 32 | (0.1%) |
| 中国 | 23 | (0.1%) | 23 | (0.1%) |
| その他 | 232 | (0.6%) | 212 | (0.5%) |
| 北米 | 538 | (1.4%) | 522 | (1.4%) |
| 中南米 | 56 | (0.1%) | 14 | (0.0%) |
| 西欧 | 48 | (0.1%) | 48 | (0.1%) |
| 東欧 | | (—) | _ | () |
| 国内·海外 合計 | 38,666 | (100.0%) | 38,330 | (100.0%) |

⁽注)「国内」は国内店(特別国際金融取引勘定を除く)の合計です。「海外」は海外店(特別国際金融取引勘定を含む)の合計です。 債務者所在国を基準に集計しています。

■開示債権の業種別構成(三井住友銀行単体)

(単位:億円)

| | 金融再生法に基づく開示債権 | (構成比) | リスク管理債権 | (構成比) |
|--------------|---------------|----------|---------|----------|
| 国内 | 37,413 | (100.0%) | 37,169 | (100.0%) |
| 製造業 | 1,716 | (4.6%) | 1,709 | (4.6%) |
| 農業、林業、漁業及び鉱業 | 36 | (0.1%) | 36 | (0.1%) |
| 建設業 | 3,182 | (8.5%) | 3,175 | (8.6%) |
| 運輸、情報通信、公益事業 | 1,119 | (3.0%) | 1,113 | (3.0%) |
| 卸売·小売業 | 5,366 | (14.3%) | 5,308 | (14.3%) |
| 金融·保険業 | 917 | (2.5%) | 899 | (2.4%) |
| 不動産業 | 13,962 | (37.3%) | 13,910 | (37.4%) |
| 各種サービス業 | 8,369 | (22.4%) | 8,297 | (22.3%) |
| 地方公共団体 | | (—) | | (—) |
| その他 | 2,746 | (7.3%) | 2,722 | (7.3%) |
| 海外 | 1,253 | | 1,161 | |
| 政府等 | 114 | | 114 | |
| 金融機関 | 8 | | 7 | |
| 商工業 | 1,131 | | 1,040 | |
| その他 | | | _ | |
| 国内·海外 合計 | 38,666 | | 38,330 | |

⁽注)「国内」は国内店(特別国際金融取引勘定を除く)の合計です。「海外」は海外店(特別国際金融取引勘定を含む)の合計です。

お客さまとともに、新しいステージへ

複合金融サービスの提供

お客さまへのアプローチ

個人の皆さまへのサービス

お客さま一人ひとりのニーズにお応えする 最適なチャネル、プロセスをご用意しています

中堅・中小企業の皆さまへのサービス

金融の基本的使命である円滑な資金供給と 企業価値向上のソリューションを提供しています

フィナンシャル

市場性取引ビジネス

お客さまの市場性取引ニーズを徹底的に追求し、 業界最高水準のサービスでフルサポートします

国際ビジネス

グローバル・リレーションシップを強化しながら ノンアセットビジネスの拡大に注力しています

投資銀行ビジネス

グループ金融会社のノウハウを結集し、 最良の金融ソリューションをご提案しています

大企業の皆さまへのサービス

グループの総力を挙げ、時代の変化に即応した タイムリーな金融ソリューションを提供しています

企業再生ビジネス

取引先企業の再建、事業再編の可能性を 最大限に追求していきます

地域の皆さまに密着したサービス

地域のお客さまへの貢献を最大の使命として 便利で質の高い金融サービスを提供しています

個人の皆さまへのサービス

SMFG では、三井住友銀行の個人部門を中心に①コン サルティング・サービスをてことしたビジネス展開と②決 済ファイナンスビジネスの抜本的強化、③ローコストオペ レーションの徹底の3点を軸に、個人業務の新たなデファ クトスタンダードを確立していくことを目指しています。

■コンサルティングにフォーカスしたビジネスモデル

プライベートバンキング層・資産運用層・資産形成層 等の顧客セグメントに応じ、それぞれのニーズに合わせ た商品・サービスを適切なチャネルを通じて提供してい ます。

例えば、資産運用層のお客さまには専門性の高い「ファ イナンシャル・コンサルタント」が金融資産全体のポー トフォリオ提案を軸にきめ細かな資産・負債の総合管理 サービスを行い、資産形成層のお客さまには「マネーラ イフ・コンサルタント」がライフステージに応じた相談 業務を行っています。

また、お客さまのニーズにより的確にお応えすべく、 投資信託・投資型年金・セグメント別ローン等の商品・ サービスの充実を図るほか、資産運用提案ツール「資産 運用ナビ」の導入、顧客 CRM*の徹底、TV会議システ ムを活用した顧客向けセミナーの開催等を進めています。

*Customer Relationship Management の略 個人のお客さまの情報を蓄積し、一人ひとりの金融ニーズやライフステー ジに応じた提案・サービスを実現

■決済ファイナンスビジネスの収益構造変革

決済ファイナンスビジネスについては、銀行商品・サー ビス・クレジットカードを核とした決済サービスの提供、 グループ総合力を活かしたコンシューマー・ファイナン ス事業でのマーケットシェア拡大を進めています。

決済サービスについては、「グループ会社一体となった 決済インフラ」の提供によって、お客さまの利便性向上 と決済ビジネスの収益事業化を実現するため、平成 15年 11月に新型口座「One's Style」をリリースしました。 ポイントは、「持つ」から「アクセス」する通帳へと変貌 した Web 通帳と、カードローン・クレジットカードの一 体型専用カードにより決済ファイナンス機能を一元的に 提供したこと、加えて、このサービスを20代・30代限 定で発売したことにあります。

コンシューマー・ファイナンス分野についても、新商 品の開発はもちろん、お客さま基盤・インフラ等の強み を活かしてグループ会社間の協働を推進していきます。

■ローコストオペレーションの徹底

従来からグループ各社では業務効率化に積極的に取り 組んでいますが、特に個人金融ビジネスにおける経費効 率の向上は収益極大化に向けた最重要課題の一つという 認識の下、ローコスト運営の徹底に向け取り組みを強化 していきます。

特に三井住友銀行では、現在の国内本支店網をベース にHUB&スポーク(スポーク店数カ店の後方事務を HUB センターに集約し、事務効率化とともに、より営業 に集中できる店頭体制)を推進しています。この体制へ の移行を平成15年度中に完了する計画で進めています。

また、「One's ダイレクト」による住宅ローン一部繰り 上げ返済の取り扱いを開始するなどインターネットバン キング機能を拡充したほか、MCステーション*の導入に より相談プロセスにおけるお客さまの利便性を向上させ ながら、一層の効率化を進めています。

*MCデスク(マネーライフコンサルタントの相談窓口)に設置されてい るインターネット接続の One's ダイレクト専用パソコン

【具体的成果】

- 新ツールの開発
- アセットアロケーションツール「資産運用ナビ」
- 各種新商品の開発・導入
 - ~新型口座「One's Style」
 - ~ワンルームマンション購入ローン
 - ~投資信託「ゴールドマン・サックス米国 REIT ファンド」
- 効率化と利便性向上を同時に実現するサービス
 - ~住宅ローン一部繰り上げ返済の[One's ダイレクト]取り 扱い開始
 - ~ MC ステーションによる相談プロセスの効率化
 - ~ HUB &スポーク体制

【今後の施策】

- コンサルティングビジネスの構築と、決済ファイナンスビジネ スの収益構造改革、ローコスト化の徹底を通じた、個人業務の デファクトスタンダード確立
- 新たな営業体制
 - ~SMBC コンサルティングプラザの新規設置(平成 16 年 3 月 15日、6店舗設置予定)
 - ~夜間・休日営業の強化

中堅・中小企業の皆さまへのサービス

我々SMFGは、三井住友銀行の法人部門を中心に各子 会社、直接出資会社のノウハウを活用し、中堅・中小企業 を中心とした法人のお客さまのさまざまなニーズに応えて いきます。

「積極的な融資取り組みと質の高い金融サービスを提供 し、お客さまとのリレーションを一層深めること」を目標 に、今後もお客さまのお役に立つ付加価値の高いサービス をスピーディーに提供し、「SMFG の法人営業ブランド」 の向上に努めていきます。

■中堅・中小企業のお客さまへの積極的な融資

三井住友銀行発足以来、中堅・中小企業のお客さまへ、 無担保で第三者保証を不要とした融資に積極的に取り組 んできました。

年商 10 億円未満のお客さまを主な対象とした「ビジネ スセレクトローン」は、テレビCM、新聞広告等のマスプ ロモーションに加え、営業職員を100人程度増員した効 果もあり、平成15年4月から9月までに前年同期を大 幅に上回る 15,600件 (+5,500件)/3,100億円 (+1,100億円) のご融資を行いました。

一方、年商10億円以上のお客さまに対しては、営業店 への権限委譲により審査のスピードアップを図るととも に、審査基準・プロセスを標準化し、最大20億円まで融 資可能な「Nファンド」に注力してきました。

その結果、「Nファンド」は平成15年4月から9月ま でに 18.200 件/ 9.500 億円のご融資を実行すること ができました。

これら2つの商品を通じて、幅広く中堅・中小企業の お客さまの資金ニーズにお応えした結果、この間の新し いお客さまとの貸金取引も9,500 社/6,700 億円とな りました。

■質の高い金融サービスの提供

お客さまのさまざまなニーズにお応えするために、法 人営業部・ビジネスサポートプラザのスタッフと本部の 専門スタッフに加え、SMFGの各子会社、直接出資会社 が協力し、質の高い金融サービスをスピーディーに提供 してきました。

国内為替業務の合理化ニーズには「為替 EB サービス」 を、外国為替業務の合理化ニーズには、邦銀で初めてイ ンターネットを活用した貿易取引電子化サービス 「Global e-Trade サービス」を提案してきました。

その結果、「為替 EB サービス 1 は 121.000 社、 「Global e-Trade サービス」は 6,500 社のご契約をいた だき、いずれも国内トップのシェアを確保しています。

また、資金調達方法の多様化等のバランスシート面の ニーズに対しては、シンジケーション・私募債・債権流 動化を、リスクヘッジや利益向上等の損益計算書面の ニーズに対しては、各種デリバティブの活用によるリス クヘッジ・海外進出支援・運用等を提案し、いずれも前 年同期を上回る取引実績となりました。

特に、中国関係ビジネスをサポートするために開催し た中国セミナーは、平成14年12月以降22回実施し 1,800 名を超えるお客さまが参加されるなど、大変ご好 評をいただきました。また、約4万社の会員を抱え、銀 行系 No.1 の会員事業会社である SMBC コンサルティン グ(株)が平成15年6月に立ち上げた会員制の「中国ビジ ネス倶楽部」は、現在2,000名を超える会員数を誇って おります。

平成 15 年度下期も、日本税理士会と提携した新型の中 小企業向け融資商品「クライアントサポートローン」の 推進、中小企業向け融資を専門とする営業拠点の増設 (40 拠点程度) および営業職員の大幅増員により、積極 的にお客さまの資金ニーズにお応えしていくとともに、 ビジネスニーズのマッチング等の新サービスを含めた質 の高い金融サービスを提供し、お客さまとのリレーショ ンを一層深めていくことに努めていきます。

【具体的成果】

- 中堅・中小企業のお客さまの資金ニーズにお応えするために 「Nファンド」「ビジネスセレクトローン」を積極的に推進し、 33,800件/1兆2,600億円のご融資を行いました。
- 新しいお客さまに対し、9,500 社/6,700 億円のご融資を 行いました。
- 邦銀初のインターネットを活用した貿易取引電子化サービス 「Global e-Trade サービス」は、6,500 社のご契約をいた だきました。

一今後の施策

- ◎ 新商品の「クライアントサポートローン」に注力するとともに、 中小企業向け融資を専門とする営業拠点の増設(40拠点程 度)、営業職員の大幅増員を行い、中堅・中小企業のお客さま の資金ニーズに積極的にお応えしていきます。
- ◎ インターネットに対応した為替 EB 商品「パソコンバンク Web21」の推進に注力していきます。

大企業の皆さまへのサービス

SMFG は、三井住友銀行の企業金融部門を中心に、先 進的な大企業グループの高度で多様なニーズに対してさ まざまな金融サービスを提供しています。

平成 15 年度上期は、お客さまの経営・財務課題に対し てソリューションを幅広く提案してきました。

具体的には、シンジケーション組成、資産の流動化・ 証券化スキームやノンリコースローンをご提供するなど、 新しい形態で資金ニーズへの対応を図っています。その ほか事業再編、バランスシートマネジメントを重点領域 に、さまざまなオーダーメードのご提案を実施しました。

また、平成15年度より大企業関連取引の国内外一体運 営の試行を、グローバルに展開されている一部企業グ ループについて開始しています*。

企業金融部門では、最適なソリューション提供を通じ て、お客さまとともに発展していくために、引き続き中 長期的な視点からの体制整備にも取り組んでいきます。

*これは、お客さまの国内外拠点展開に銀行の営業体制を合わせることで、 お取引の一貫性・整合性を確保のうえ、スピーディーかつ高品質のサー ビスをご提供しようという試みです。

【具体的成果】

- シンジケーション業務におけるオリジネーション力の強化
 - ~お客さまへの提案段階から投資銀行部門の専任スタッフと連 携のうえ、きめ細かな対応とスピーディーな組成により実績 を積み上げ
- リスク・マネジメント業務の強化
 - ~金利、商品価格・市況、需要予測をはじめお客さまの抱え る多様なリスクをヘッジするために、各種デリバティブ商
- 証券関連ニーズへの対応
 - ~大和証券 SMBC(株)との連携により、エクイティファイナン ス、IPOなどの証券関連ニーズへスピーディーかつ的確に 动放

【今後の施策】

- 大和証券 SMBC (株) を活用した証券ニーズへのさらなる取り 組み強化
- グループ各社との連携強化を含めた、新規業務・新種商品の拡 大によるソリューション提供力の強化
- 大企業関連取引の国内外一体運営の推進

地域の皆さまに密着したサービス

SMFG は三井住友銀行のコミュニティバンキング本部* を中心として、地域に密着したきめ細やかな金融サービ スを展開しています。

平成15年7月、旧わかしお銀行・オンラインシステ ムの三井住友銀行・オンラインシステムへのシステム統 合を無事終了しました。このシステム統合により、コミュ ニティバンキング本部所管店においても、三井住友銀行 の他部門と同様に、幅広い商品・サービスの提供が可能 となり、お客さまの利便性をさらに高めることができる ようになりました。

コミュニティバンキング本部は、地域の皆さまに貢献 することが最大の使命との考えの下、地域の皆さまの事 業発展をお手伝いするため、リスクテイク型の融資商品 である「ビジネスクイックローン」や「トリプルⅢファ ンド」のお取り扱いを積極的に推進しました。

旧わかしお銀行が「都市型コミュニティバンク」とし て、これまで築き上げてきたヒューマンタッチな地域密 着型サービスを核にしたビジネスモデルに、三井住友銀 行の経営インフラを融合していくことにより、お客さま にこれまで以上に高い付加価値と利便性を提供し、各種 のご要望にきめ細かくお応えしていきます。

*コミュニティバンキング本部は、平成15年3月17日、旧三井住友銀 行と旧わかしお銀行の合併に伴い、新・三井住友銀行に新たに設置され た部門で、旧わかしお銀行の店舗34カ店(東京都を中心とした首都圏に 集中)を所管しています。

【具体的成果】

- 中堅・中小企業ならびに個人事業主のお客さまの資金ニーズに お応えする 「ビジネスクイックローン 」 「トリプル Ⅲ ファンド | を 積極的に推進、多くのお客さまにご利用いただきました。
- システム統合が無事終了したことにより、三井住友銀行の他 部門と同様に、幅広い商品・サービスのご利用が可能となり、 お客さまの利便性を向上しました。

【今後の施策】

- O 三井住友銀行の他部門との連携により、お客さまのニーズに合 わせた便利で質の高い商品・サービスを提供していきます。
- O 引き続き、地域の皆さまとの信頼関係を大切にする「Face To Face」の営業の充実に取り組んでいきます。

国際ビジネス

SMFGの国際ビジネスは、日系・非日系を問わず、グローバルに事業展開するお客さまのニーズにお応えするために、三井住友銀行の国際部門を中心に、「国内外のグループ・ネットワークを活用したサービスの提供」「CMS、トレードファイナンス等顧客ニーズに応じた各種プロダクツの提供」「地域特性を活かした運営体制による顧客サポート力の強化」に取り組んでいます。

国際ビジネスにおける今後の戦略として、アジア地域および日本国内については顧客ニーズに合致したプロダクト提供力を強化していきます。

欧米地域については、平成15年2月に開始したゴールドマン・サックス社との提携、および3月に設立した欧州三井住友銀行ともに、順調に運営されてきています。今後も最先端の金融商品ノウハウの吸収・活用による新たなビジネスモデルの確立を図ります。

SMFG はお客さまのニーズに対して、三井住友銀行の各業務部門をはじめ、SMFG のグループ会社や海外金融機関

と連携して多様なプロダクトを活用することで、最高のソ リューションを提供していきます。今後も日本という基盤を 最大限に活用したビジネスを積極的に展開していきます。

【具体的成果】

- 中国業務体制の強化
 - ~上海支店を核とした現地密着型営業ネットワークの確立 ~天津支店、広州支店における人民元業務取り扱い開始
- 欧米でのゴールドマン・サックス社との提携本格始動
- 円カストディにおけるサービス・クオリティーの一段の向上 ~グローバル・カストディアン誌(アセットインターナショナル社)において邦銀で唯一最優秀評価を4年連続獲得、 また日本で最も優秀なカストディ銀行と最高の評価も併せて獲得

【今後の施策】

- アジアにおけるプロダクト提供力の強化
- ◎ 欧米の新しい金融技術を活かしたビジネス展開
- アセットを用いない各種金融サービスのさらなる充実

市場性取引ビジネス

SMFG は三井住友銀行の市場営業部門において、国内 外の資金・為替・債券・デリバティブマーケット等での 取引を通じ、お客さまの市場性取引ニーズに十分にお応 えしつつ、より付加価値の高い商品・サービスの提供に 努めています。平成15年度に入ってからも、お客さまの 利便性・満足度を向上させるべく、取引体制の拡充、新 商品の取り扱い推進、システムのレベルアップ等を積極 的に実施してきました。特に、アジアにおいては東京、 シンガポール、香港、バンコックに続き、12月には上海に も市場営業推進部の担当者を配置し、中国におけるサー ビス体制の拡充を図りました。また従来の架電による取 引からインターネットを通じた市場性取引システムであ る i-Deal (アイディール) による取引へのシフトも順調 に進んでおります。今後とも市場性取引における業界最 高水準のサービス提供を目指し、最新の金融技術や情報 システムの導入、市場調査能力の向上などに注力すると ともに、コンプライアンス面の拡充や事務体制の強化な どインフラ面の整備に取り組みます。

三井住友銀行の市場営業部門では、ALMとトレーディング業務を通じて、銀行の抱える市場リスク、流動性リスクの適切なコントロールを実施するとともに、各種裁

定取引機会をとらえたオペレーションを行うことで収益 の極大化を図っています。

平成15年度上期は、国内外長期金利の上昇に対応し、ポジションの圧縮等を図った結果、高水準の収益を計上した前年上期との比較では減益となりました。平成15年度下期も引き続き金利上昇リスクに十分配慮したポジション運営を行う一方、お客さまとの取引推進、新しい収益ソースの開拓等により、高収益の安定的な確保を目指していきます。

【具体的成果】

- お客さまの利便性向上による取引の拡大
 - 〜上海駐在の設置等アジアを中心としたサービス体制の強化・拡充
 - ~オプション預金キャンペーンやコモディティデリバティブ の小口化推進
 - ~i-Dealの機能向上と取引件数の継続的な増加

【今後の施策】

- お客さまの一層の利便性向上に資するサービスの充実
- 金利上昇リスクに十分配慮したポジション運営
- 高収益の安定的な確保

投資銀行ビジネス

投資銀行業務は、法人のお客さまに対する市場型間接金 融*!やアセットファイナンス*2、社債や株式発行による資 本市場の活用等高度な資金調達手段の提供や、M&A·証券 化といった多様な金融ソリューションを提供する業務です。

SMFG は、三井住友銀行の投資銀行部門および大和証 券SMBC(株)をはじめとするグループ会社の投資銀行業 務ノウハウを結集し、お客さまの多様なニーズにお応えす るソリューションを提供します。

平成 15 年度上期においては、三井住友銀行のシンジ ケートローンやプロジェクトファイナンス、大和証券 SMBC (株)の新規公開引受や債券引受等さまざまな分野で成果を 上げました。また、デットIR*3活動を通じたシンジケー トローン市場の育成・整備にも注力しています。

今後も市場型間接金融、アセットファイナンスのベストプ レーヤーを目指すとともに、大和証券 SMBC (株)を中心 とするグループ会社との連携強化により総合的ソリューショ ン提案能力を一層高めていきます。

- * 市場型間接金融とは、財務内容が公開され、市場での評価が確立可能な借 入人に対して、証券ではなくシンジケートローン等貸金(間接金融の手法) を使って市場性の資金調達を行うものです。
- *2アセットファイナンスとは企業のバランスシートの資産から生じるキャッ シュフローを裏付けとした資金調達方法です。
- *3デットIRとは債権者(貸出金融機関、社債投資家等)や格付機関に対して 行うIR活動です。

【具体的成果】

- 国内シンジケーション組成額(三井住友銀行)前年同期比
- デットIR バンクミーティング (三井住友銀行) 21 件実施
- IPO 引受会社ランキング(大和証券 SMBC) (日経公社債情報より)

【今後の施策】

- 市場型間接金融業務、アセットファイナンスの一層の推進
- O M&A、証券化等の先端金融サービス提供力の強化

企業再生ビジネス

SMFG は三井住友銀行の戦略金融部門を中心として、 企業再生ビジネスに積極的に取り組んでいます。

企業再生ノウハウ、投資銀行的手法、会計法務等の専 門スキルを有する人材を戦略金融部門に集中し、取引先 の再建や事業再編・不良債権のオフバランス化を積極的 に進めました。これにより、平成15年度上期において、 三井住友銀行の開示債権額を約1兆4,000億円削減し、 平成16年3月末の目標としていた不良債権残高3兆 9.000 億円を前倒し達成することができました。

さらに、企業再生ビジネスに本格進出するために、国 内外を代表する投資銀行等と提携し、手法の異なる複数 の企業再生スキームを構築しました。(詳細はトピックス の6ページをご参照ください。)これにより、取引先企業 の実態に応じて最適な方策を活用する体制が整いました。

今後は、引き続き銀行本体で取引先企業の再建や事業 再編に取り組むとともに、上記の企業再生スキームや産 業再生機構・整理回収機構等の政府系機関等を積極活用 し、不良債権問題の早期完全決着を図ります。

こうした企業再生への取り組みの狙いは、一義的には 不良債権残高の削減にありますが、その先には企業再生 ビジネスを新たな収益事業として確立していくとともに、

企業再生ビジネスを通じて取得したスキル・ノウハウを 今後の新規業務に活かしていくという展望があります。 企業再生への取り組みが数年後の銀行間の優劣を決する との認識のもと、今後ともこれらの新しい動きに積極的にか かわっていきます。

【具体的成果】

- 不良債権残高の大幅削減
 - ~平成16年3月末の不良債権残高目標(3兆9,000億円) を半年前倒しで達成
 - ~取引先企業の収益力強化・財務リストラを支援し債務者区 分の上方遷移を実現
 - ~担保不動産売却等により、早期の再生が困難な取引先の過 剰債務解消を支援
 - ~債権売却等によるオフバランスの着実な実施
 - ~貸出条件正常化、リスクリターン改善への取り組みを強化
- 企業再生スキームの構築

企業再生合弁会社・債権買取ファンド、デイスターファンド 等を設立し、企業再生の支援体制を強化

「今後の施策」

- 各種企業再生スキームを活用し不良債権残高削減を一層加速化
- O 企業再生ビジネスの収益事業化

業績及び財務データ

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業績の概要と分析

平成 15 年度中間期の三井住友フィナンシャルグループ連結・三井住友銀行単体決算の概要は以下のとおりとなりました。

連結決算の概要

平成14年度及び平成15年度中間期については、三井住友フィナンシャルグループの連結の計数を表示しております。平成14年度中間期については、旧三井住友銀行 の連結の計数を表示しており、旧わかしお銀行の計数を含んでおります。

I 業績

平成 15年度中間連結決算は、連結子会社 169社(国内 123 社・海外 46 社)、持分法適用会社 48 社(国内 21 社・海外 27 社)を対象としております。

平成 15 年度中間連結決算につきましては、連結粗利益は平成 14年度中間期に高水準の収益を計上していたトレジャリー部門 の反落等により前年同期比673億円減少して1兆491億円とな りましたが、営業経費、与信関係費用、株式等損益等を加減した 結果、経常利益は同 157 億円増加して 1,655 億円となりました。 これに特別損益、法人税等、少数株主利益を加減した結果、中間 純利益は同883億円増加して、1,435億円となりました。

また、平成 15 年度中間期末の預金残高は、平成 14 年度末比 2.113 億円増加して63 兆 1,423 億円となり、譲渡性預金は同 1 兆 4,734 億円減少して 3 兆 3,796 億円となりました。

一方、貸出金残高は、同1兆4,166億円減少して59兆6,664 億円、有価証券残高は、同1兆6.675億円減少して22兆4.511 億円となりました。

資本勘定(純資産)につきましては、中間純利益の計上及びその 他有価証券評価差額金の増加等により、平成14年度末比3.214 億円増加して2兆7,455億円となりました。

■ 連結子会社・持分法適用会社数

(単位 社)

| | 平成14年度中間期末 | 平成15年度中間期末 | 平成14年度末 |
|----------|------------|------------|---------|
| 連結子会社数 | 147 | 169 | 170 |
| 持分法適用会社数 | 38 | 48 | 47 |

■損益の状況

| | 平成14年度中間期 | 平成15年度中間期 | 平成14年度 |
|--|--|---|--|
| 連結粗利益 | 1,116,392 | 1,049,121 | 2,184,006 |
| 資金運用利益 信託報酬 | 733,944 | 663,237 84 | 1,399,504 7 |
| 役務取引等利益 特定取引利益 その他業務利益 | 162,423 109,816 110,208 | 195,190 163,904 26,704 | 352,900 205,770 225,823 |
| 営業経費 | △ 446,103 | △ 448,094 | △ 889,237 |
| 与信関係費用 | △ 318,583 | △ 441,522 | △ 1,200,904 |
| 貸出金償却 個別貸倒引当金繰入額 一般貸倒引当金繰入額 その他 | △ 122,826 △ 154,913 △ 22,660 △ 18,182 | △ 388,924 △ 244,860 228,302 △ 36,041 | △ 364,605 △ 407,963 △ 250,636 △ 177,698 |
| 株式等損益 | △ 197,926 | 20,604 | △ 621,526 |
| 持分法による投資損益 | 2,807 | 8,044 | 5,718 |
| その他 | △ 6,730 | △ 22,644 | 6,193 |
| 経常利益(△は経常損失) | 149,856 | 165,508 | △ 515,749 |
| 特別損益 | △ 39,506 | 21,371 | △ 75,164 |
| 税金等調整前中間(当期)純利益(△は税金等調整前当期純損失) | 110,349 | 186,880 | △ 590,914 |
| 法人税、住民税及び事業税 | △ 26,700 | △ 22,436 | △ 66,068 |
| 法人税等調整額 | △ 10,333 | 5,137 | 225,190 |
| 少数株主利益 | △ 18,170 | △26,087 | △ 33,567 |
| 中間(当期)純利益(ムは当期純損失) | 55,145 | 143,492 | △ 465,359 |
| <参考>連結業務純益(金額単位 億円) | 6,086 | 5,327 | 11,310 |

- (注) 1. 連結粗利益=(資金運用収益-資金調達費用)+信託報酬+(役務取引等収益-役務取引等費用)+(特定取引収益-特定取引費用)+(その他業務収益-その他業 終書田)
 - 2. 連結業務純益=三井住友銀行業務純益(一般貸倒引当金繰入前)+他の連結会社の経常利益(臨時要因調整後)+持分法適用会社経常利益×持分割合-内部取引 (配当等)

| | 平成14年度中間期末 | 平成15年度中間期末 | 平成14年度末 |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 資産 | 104,396,997 | 100,725,500 | 104,607,449 |
| ^{うち} 貸出金 ^{うち} 有価証券 | 62,553,278 22,650,667 | 59,666,363 22,451,050 | 61,082,946 24,118,520 |
| · | 100,754,733 | 96,974,137 | 101,186,654 |
| うち預金 うち譲渡性預金 | 61,438,332 4,846,529 | 63,142,263 3,379,610 | 62,931,007 4,853,017 |
| 少数株主持分 | 952,253 | 1,005,886 | 996,720 |
| 資本勘定 | 2,690,010 | 2,745,476 | 2,424,074 |

II 有価証券の評価損益

平成 15年度中間期末の有価証券の評価損益は、平成 14年度 末比3,183億円改善して2,935億円の評価益となりました。 このうち「その他有価証券(含むその他の金銭の信託)」の評価損益 は、同3,343億円改善して3,036億円の評価益となりました。

「その他有価証券」の評価益が大幅に拡大しているのは、長期金 利の上昇により国債等の債券が評価損に転じたものの、株式相場 が堅調に推移し株式の評価損益が評価損から評価益に転じ平成 14年度末比6.364億円増加したことが主な要因であります。

■ 有価証券の評価損益

(金額単位 百万円)

| | | 平成15年度中間期末 | | | | 平成14年度末 | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | 評価損益 | | | | 評価損益 | | | |
| | | 平成 14 年度 末比 | 評価益 | 評価損 | | 評価益 | 評価損 | |
| 満期保有目的 | △ 10,103 | △ 15,985 | 2,051 | △ 12,155 | 5,882 | 5,988 | △ 105 | |
| その他有価証券 | 303,629 | 334,272 | 604,936 | △301,307 | △30,643 | 272,943 | △ 303,587 | |
| 株式 債券 その他 | 470,979 △ 154,872 △ 12,477 | 636,421 △ 266,036 △ 36,111 | 578,166 6,597 20,171 | △ 107,187 △ 161,470 △ 32,649 | △ 165,442 111,164 23,634 | 112,952 117,093 42,897 | △278,395 △5,928 △19,263 | |
| その他の金銭の信託 | △ 16 | 28 | 249 | △ 265 | △ 44 | 510 | △ 555 | |
| 合計 | 293,509 | 318,314 | 607,237 | △ 313,727 | △ 24,805 | 279,443 | △304,248 | |
| 株式 債券 その他 | 470,979 △ 166,025 △ 11,444 | 636,421 △ 282,041 △ 36,064 | 578,166 7,482 21,587 | △ 107,187 △ 173,508 △ 33,032 | △ 165,442 116,016 24,620 | 112,952 121,945 44,545 | △278,395 △5,928 △19,925 | |

- (注) 1. 「有価証券」のほか、「現金預け金」中の譲渡性預け金、並びに「買入金銭債権」中のコマーシャル・ペーパー及び貸付債権信託受益権等も含めております。 2. 株式については主に(中間)期末日前1カ月の平均時価に、それ以外は(中間)期末日の時価に基づいております。
 - 3.「その他有価証券」及び「その他の金銭の信託」については、時価評価しておりますので、上記の表上は、(中間)連結貸借対照表価額と取得原価(又は償 却原価)との差額を計上しております。

なお、「その他有価証券」の評価掲益のうち、時価ヘッジの適用により収益に計上した額が、22,029百万円ありますので、資本直入処理の対象とな る額は、同額控除されます。

III 連結自己資本比率

平成 15 年度中間期末の連結自己資本比率(第一基準)は、 10.94%となりました。

自己資本比率の分子となる自己資本は、平成14年度末比 4,815 億円増加して 6 兆 4,604 億円となりました。また分母

となるリスク・アセットは、不良債権処理及び保有株式の売却を 進める一方、住宅ローンやリテール法人向けのリスクテイク商品 の積極的な推進等の結果、平成14年度末比ほぼ横ばいに推移し、 59兆170億円となりました。

■連結自己資本比率の状況

| | 平成14年度中間期末 | 平成15年度中間期末 | 平成14年度末 |
|----------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Tier 1 (基本的項目) | 3,381,338 | 3,468,838 | 3,255,936 |
| Tier 2(補完的項目) | 3,316,197 | 3,235,658 | 2,961,619 |
| 控除項目 | △ 164,081 | △ 244,075 | △ 238,633 |
| 自己資本 計 | 6,533,454 | 6,460,421 | 5,978,922 |
| リスク・アセット | 62,981,231 | 59,016,967 | 59,166;864 |
| 自己資本比率 | 10.37% | 10.94% | 10.10% |

平成 14年度中間期については旧三井住友銀行と旧わかしお銀行の単純合算計数を、平成 14年度の損益項目については合併前の旧三井住友銀行(平成 14年4月 1日〜 平成15年3月16日)の計数を含めて表示しております。

I 業績

平成 15 年度中間期は、業務粗利益が前年同期比 1.080 億円 減少の7,953億円、経費(除く臨時処理分)が292億円減少の 2,960 億円となった結果、業務純益(除く一般貸倒引当金繰入額) は、前年同期比788億円減少の4.993億円となりました。

この業務純益(除く一般貸倒引当金繰入額)に、不良債権処理額、 株式等損益などの臨時的な損益を加えた後の経常利益は、 1,052億円となりました。

また特別損益が378億円の利益、法人税等の税負担が33億円 となりましたので、経常利益にこれらの損益を加減した中間純利 益は前年同期比941億円増加して1,396億円となりました。

II 損益の状況

業務粗利益

業務粗利益は、前年同期比 1,080 億円減少の 7,953 億円と なりました。このうち国内業務粗利益は、投信・個人年金保険販 売関連の手数料やシンジケーション関連の手数料等が増加したこ とで役務取引等利益が前年同期比 147 億円増加した一方、貸出 金の減少等から資金運用利益が前年同期比409億円減少したこ

とに加え、国債等債券損益が前年同期比367億円減少したこと を主な要因として、前年同期比668億円減少して5.590億円 となりました。国際業務粗利益は、デリバティブ取引収益が増加 したものの平成14年度中間期に高水準の収益を計上していたト レジャリー部門の反落を主な要因として、前年同期比412億円 減少して2.364億円となりました。

経費

経費(除く臨時処理分)は、前年同期比293億円減少して 2,960 億円となりました。これは人員の削減や賞与ファンドの 削減を主な要因として人件費が 175 億円減少したほか、国内店 舗の統廃合やシステム統合の完了に伴う削減効果の実現等により 物件費が102億円減少したことが主な要因であります。

業務純益

以上の結果、平成 15 年度中間期の業務純益(除く一般貸倒引 当金繰入額)は、前年同期比 788 億円減少して 4,993 億円とな りました。

■ 業務純益

(金額単位 百万円)

| | 平成14年度中間期 | 平成15年度中間期 | 平成14年度 |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 資金運用利益 信託報酬 | 641,214 | 568,597 84 | 1,223,336 7 |
| 役務取引等利益 特定取引利益 その他業務利益 | 85,913 103,408 72,803 | 99,330 149,824 △22,497 | 194,665 196,000 146,672 |
| 業務粗利益 (除く国債等債券損益) | 903,339 (826,710) | 795,339 (776,567) | 1,760,684 (1,625,025) |
| 国内業務粗利益国際業務粗利益 | 625,748 277,590 | 558,967 236,371 | 1,252,898 507,785 |
| 一般貸倒引当金繰入額 | △ 20,564 | _ | △ 238,132 |
| 経費(除く臨時処理分) | △ 325,278 | △ 296,030 | △ 647,040 |
| 人件費 物件費 税金 | △ 131,472 △ 176,934 △ 16,870 | △ 113,967 △ 166,697 △ 15,365 | △ 253,907 △ 357,682 △ 35,450 |
| 業務純益 | 557,497 | 499,308 | 875,511 |
| 除く一般貸倒引当金繰入額 | 578,061 | 499,308 | 1,113,643 |
| 除く国債等債券損益 | 501,432 | 480,536 | 977,984 |

[参考]

■業務部門別業績

(金額単位 億円)

| 業務純益(除く一般貸倒引当金繰入額) | 個人部門 | 法人部門 | 企業金融部門 | 国際部門 | コミュニティ バンキング本部 | 市場営業部門 | 本社管理 | 合計 |
|--------------------|------|-------|--------|------|-------------------|--------|-------|-------|
| 平成15年度中間期 | 346 | 2,107 | 681 | 227 | 14 | 2,064 | △ 446 | 4,993 |
| 前年同期比 | +221 | +473 | +50 | +43 | +7 | △1,170 | △412 | △ 788 |

- (注) 1. 前年同期比は金利影響・為替影響等を除いた社内管理ベースであります。
 - 2.「本社管理」内訳:(1)子会社関連会社からの受取配当、(2)優先証券コスト・劣後調達コスト、(3)自己資本運用益、(4)部門間の調整 等。

臨時損益 (不良債権処理等)

臨時損益は、3.941億円の損失となりました。これは株価の 回復により株式等損益が188億円のプラスに転じた一方、 3.736 億円の不良債権処理や、退職給付の未認識債務(数理差異) 償却等を実施したことが主な要因であります。なお、臨時損益に 計上された不良債権処理額3,736億円に特別利益に計上されて いる貸倒引当金戻入益及び債権売却損失引当金戻入益の142億 円を加えた与信関係費用は3,594億円となりました。不良債権 処理及び不良債権の開示額については、14ページ以降の「不良 債権の現状」をご覧ください。

経常利益

以上の結果、経常利益は前年同期比53億円増益の1.052億円 となりました。

特別損益

特別損益は、378億円の利益となりました。これは東京都銀 行税に係る還付金等を403億円計上したことに加え、不良債権 処理に伴う個別貸倒引当金、一般貸倒引当金及び特定海外債権引 当勘定を合計した貸倒引当金全体でネット戻入となりましたの で、この戻入益138億円を計上したことが主な要因であります。

中間純利益

法人税、住民税及び事業税については126億円となりました。 また、税効果会計による法人税等調整額は、財務の健全性の観点 から前期に引き続き保守的に対応しておりますが、土地再評価に 伴う繰延税金負債の取崩し等の結果92億円の負担軽減となりま した。これらの結果、中間純利益は前年同期比941億円増益の 1,396 億円となりました。

■経常利益・中間(当期)純利益

| | , | 平成 14 年度中間期 | 平成 15年度中間期 | 平成14年度 |
|--|---------|--|---|---|
| 業務純益(除く一般貸倒引当金繰入額) | | 578,061 | 499,308 | 1,113,643 |
| 一般貸倒引当金繰入額 | ① | △ 20,564 | | △ 238,132 |
| 貸出金償却 個別貸倒引当金繰入額 債権売却損失引当金繰入額 共同債権買取機構売却損 延滞債権売却損等 特定海外債権引当勘定繰入額 | | △ 89,687 △ 140,640 △ 7,109 △ 3,013 △ 10,006 3,974 | △ 337,901 — — — △ 740 △ 34,955 — | △284,418 △375,359 △15,245 △16,370 △148,870 3,879 |
| うち不良債権処理額 | 2 | △ 246,482 | △ 373,597 | △ 836,385 |
| 株式等売却益 株式等売却損 株式等償却 | | 35,161 △51,562 △175,825 | 50,910 △ 24,720 △ 7,406 | 51,205 △ 159,448 △ 527,465 |
| うち株式等損益 | | △ 192,227 | 18,783 | △ 635,708 |
| 臨時損益 | | △ 457,610 | △ 394,133 | △ 1,472,700 |
| 経常利益(△は経常損失) | | 99,886 | 105,175 | △ 597,188 |
| うち動産不動産処分損益 うち退職給付会計基準変更時差異償却 うち貸倒引当金戻入益 うち債権売却損失引当金戻入益 うち東京都銀行税還付税金・還付加算金 | ③ ④ | △ 9,571 △ 10,083 — — — | △6,404 △10,083, 13,787 393 40,333 | △ 26,169 △ 20,167 — — — |
| 特別損益 | | △ 38,243 | 37,813 | △ 73,799 |
| 法人税、住民税及び事業税 | | △ 6,795 | △ 12,573 | △ 40,299 |
| 法人税等調整額 | | △ 9,308 | 9,244 | 232,983 |
| 中間(当期)純利益(△は当期純損失) | | 45,538 | 139,659 | △ 478,304 |
| 与信関係費用 | 1+2+3+4 | △ 267,046 | △ 359,415 | △1,074,517 |

III 資産・負債・資本勘定の状況

資産

銀行単体の総資産は平成14年度末比5兆1,112億円減少し て、92兆7,800億円となりました。資産が減少したのは、 貸出金が、国内において引き続き企業の資金需要が乏しいことや、 海外において平成14年度に引き続き低採算アセットの削減を 図ったことから2兆1.288億円減少したことに加え、有価証券 が金利動向を踏まえたオペレーションにより1兆8,093億円減 少したことが主な要因であります。

負債

負債は、平成14年度末比5兆4,436億円減少して、90兆 1.684 億円となりました。負債が減少したのは、資金調達の一環 として金利動向を踏まえたオペレーションを行った結果、売現先 勘定が2兆2,556億円減少したことに加え、預金が8,645億円、 譲渡性預金が1兆4,586億円減少したことが主な要因でありま す。

資本勘定

資本勘定(純資産)は、平成14年度末比3.324億円増加して 2兆6,116億円となりました。資本勘定が増加したのは、中間 純利益の計上及びその他有価証券評価差額金が 1.927 億円増加 したことが主な要因であります。

■資産・負債・資本勘定

| | 平成14年度中間期末 | 平成15年度中間期末 | 平成 14 年度末 |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 資産 | 99,389,814 | 92,779,975 | 97,891,161 |
| ^{うち} 貸出金 ^{うち} 有価証券 | 59,283,833 22,427,023 | 55,153,522 21,847,113 | 57,282,365 23,656,385 |
| 負債 | 96,369,750 | 90,168,353 | 95,611,937 |
| うち預金 うち譲渡性預金 | 57,770,944 4,856,700 | 57,746,253 3,454,958 | 58,610,731 4,913,526 |
| 資本勘定 | 3,020,063 | 2,611,621 | 2,279,223 |

Ⅳ 有価証券の評価損益

平成 15年度中間期末の有価証券の評価損益は、平成 14年度 末比3,428 億円増加して3,083 億円の評価益になりました。こ のうち「その他有価証券(含むその他の金銭信託)」の評価損益は、 平成 14 年度末比 3,248 億円増加して 3,069 億円の評価益とな りました。

「その他有価証券」の評価益が大幅に拡大しているのは、長期金 利の上昇により国債等の債券が評価損に転じたものの、株式相場 が堅調に推移し株式の評価損益が評価損から評価益に転じ平成 14年度末比6,214億円増加したことが主な要因であります。

■ 有価証券の評価損益

| | | 平成15年度中間期末 | | | | 平成14年度末 | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| | 評価損益 | | | | 評価損益 | | | |
| | | 平成 14年度 末比 | 評価益 | 評価損 | | 評価益 | 評価損 | |
| 満期保有目的 | △ 10,338 | △ 14,141 | 1,813 | △ 12,152 | 3,803 | 3,909 | △ 105 | |
| 子会社·関連会社株式 | 11,734 | 32,162 | 11,734 | _ | △ 20,428 | 624 | △21,052 | |
| その他有価証券 | 306,912 | 324,769 | 585,142 | △ 278,230 | △ 17,857 | 257,680 | △ 275,537 | |
| 株式 債券 その他 | 469,067 △ 148,852 △ 13,303 | 621,421 △257,564 △39,088 | 562,844 4,997 17,301 | △ 93,776 △ 153,849 △ 30,604 | △ 152,354 108,712 25,785 | 105,269 112,417 39,993 | △ 257,624 △ 3,705 △ 14,207 | |
| その他の金銭の信託 | △16 | 28 | 249 | △ 265 | △44 | 510 | △ 555 | |
| 合計 | 308,291 | 342,817 | 598,939 | △ 290,648 | △ 34,526 | 262,725 | △ 297,251 | |
| 株式 債券 その他 | 480,802 △ 160,002 △ 12,508 | 653,584 △271,530 △39,235 | 574,578 5,882 18,478 | △93,776 △165,884 △30,987 | △ 172,782 111,528 26,727 | 105,894 115,234 41,597 | △ 278,677 △ 3,705 △ 14,869 | |

- (注) 1.「有価証券」のほか、「現金預け金」中の譲渡性預け金、並びに「買入金銭債権」中のコマーシャル・ペーパー及び貸付債権信託受益権も含めております。 2. 株式のうち子会社・関連会社株式に該当しないものについては(中間)期末日前1カ月の平均時価に、それ以外は(中間)期末日の時価に基づいており ます。
 - 3.「その他有価証券」及び「その他の金銭の信託」については、時価評価しておりますので、上記の表上は、(中間)貸借対照表価額と取得原価(又は償却 原価)との差額を計上しております。
 - なお、「その他有価証券」の評価損益のうち、時価ヘッジの適用により収益に計上した額が、22,029百万円ありますので、資本直入処理の対象とな る額は、同額控除されます。

(1) 繰延税金資産の計上額

繰延税金資産は、将来の税金負担額を軽減する効果を合理的に見積り資産計上したものですが、その計上に当たっては、「税効果会計に係る会計基準」(平成 10年 10月 30日企業会計審議会)及びこれに関連する実務指針に則り、繰延税金資産の回収可能性の判断を行っております。また、「主要行の監査に対する監査人の厳正な対応について」(平成 15年 2月 24日日本公認会計士協会)の趣旨も十分に踏まえて、引き続き財務の健全性の観点から、より一層の保守的な対応をしております。

平成15年度中間期末における銀行単体の繰延税金資産の計上額は、平成14年度末比1,029億円減少して1兆7,117億円となりました。計上額が減少したのは、株価上昇により「その他有価証券評価差額金」が評価損から評価益となり、繰延税金負債(1,100億円)が生じたことが主因です。なお、保守的に資産計上しなかった繰延税金資産残高(評価性引当額)は3,986億円であります。

| (金額単位 | 億円) |
|-------|-----------|
| | (IIII) / |

<参考> 一時差異等残高

| | | | | | 一时左共夺戏问 | |
|---------------------------------|----|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| | | 平成 15 年度中間期末 | 平成 14 年度末比 | 平成 14年度中間期末比 | 平成 15 年度中間期末 | |
| ①繰延税金資産合計 ②-③ | 1 | 18,525 | +32 | △ 365 | | |
| ②繰延税金資産小計 | 2 | 22,511 | △ 530 | +3,469 | 55,750 | |
| 貸倒引当金 | 3 | 5,336 | △ 2,866 | △ 1,812 | 13,232 | |
| 貸出金償却 | 4 | 4,878 | +1,682 | +895 | 12,097 | |
| 債権売却損失引当金 | 5 | 1 | △ 68 | △ 161 | 2 | |
| 有価証券有税償却 | 6 | 4,354 | △ 1,609 | +2,207 | 10,798 | |
| 退職給付引当金 | 7 | 1,068 | +45 | +69 | 2,647 | |
| 減価償却限度超過額 | 8 | 76 | △ 7 | △ 8 | 190 | |
| その他有価証券評価差額金 | 9 | _ | △ 69 | △ 3,165 | | |
| 税務上の繰越欠損金 | 10 | 6,293 | +2,559 | +5,333 | 15,371 | |
| その他 | 11 | 504 | △ 198 | +111 | 1,413 | |
| ③評価性引当額 | 12 | 3,986 | △ 562 | +3,834 | | |
| D繰延税金負債 | 13 | 1,408 | +1,061 | +1,111 | 3,612 | |
| 退職給付信託設定益 | 14 | 256 | +3 | +22 | 635 | |
| その他有価証券評価差額金 | 15 | 1,100 | +1,100 | +1,100 | 2,849 | |
| その他 | 16 | 52 | △ 41 | △ 11 | 128 | |
| | 17 | 17,117 | △ 1,029 | △ 1,476 | | |
| 調整前課税所得の見積額に対応する額 | 18 | 17,317 | +56 | △ 753 | | |
| 将来解消見込が長期にわたる額等(注1) | 19 | 900 | +15 | +377 | | |
| 15 行目の繰延税金負債相当額 ^(注2) | 20 | △ 1,100 | △ 1,100 | △ 1,100 | | |

| | | | |
|-----------------------|----|--------|------------|
| 実効税率 ^(注 3) | 21 | 40.46% | +1.84% |

⁽注 1) スケジューリング可能な一時差異のうち、その解消見積期間が5年を超えるもの(退職給付引当金、建物減価償却限度超過額等)に係る繰延税金資産については、回収可能性ありと判断されるものであります(「繰延税金資産の回収可能性の判断に関する監査上の取扱い」(日本公認会計士協会監査委員会報告第66号))。

⁽注2) 繰延税金資産は、その他有価証券評価差額がネット評価差益の場合に計上される繰延税金負債と相殺表示されますが、繰延税金資産の回収可能性の判断 に当たっては、この繰延税金負債と相殺される前の繰延税金資産残高が判断対象となります(「「その他有価証券」の評価差額に対する税効果会計の適用に おける監査上の取扱い」(日本公認会計士協会監査委員会報告第70号))。

⁽注3) 平成16年度以降解消が見込まれる一時差異等に対して適用する実効税率であり、法人事業税に関する外形標準課税制度が平成16年度から導入される影響を反映しております。なお、平成15年度中に解消が見込まれる一時差異等に対して適用する実効税率は38.62%であります。

(2) 繰延税金資産の計上根拠

① 計上基準:実務指針の例示区分の4号但書を適用

(イ) 当行には重要な税務上の繰越欠損金が存在しますが、これは、デフレ環境が持続する中で、財務の健全性を早期に向上させるべく、 以下のバランスシート改善策を実施した結果発生したものであり、非経常的な特別の原因に起因したものであると判断されます。 従って、実務指針^(注1)5(1)の例示区分の4号但書に則り、将来の合理的な見積り可能期間(おおむね5年)内の課税所得見積額を 限度として繰延税金資産を計上しております。

(a) 不良債権処理

「金融機関等の経営の健全性確保のための関係法律の整備に関する法律」(平成8年6月)による「早期是正措置」の導入(平成10 年度)により、自己査定に基づいて償却・引当を行う体制を整備しました。

その後、景気低迷の長期化、国内外の経済環境が不透明感を増す中で、資産劣化リスクへの対応力を高めるべく引当強化等の不 良債権処理を積極的に実施しました。この結果、有税による不良債権処理残高^(注2)は、平成 15 年度中間期末時点で約2兆 5.000 億円に達しております。

また、平成14年10月に出された「金融再生プログラム」に基づき、平成16年度までに不良債権比率を半減すべく現在最終処 理を加速させており、その過程で、過去に実施した有税による不良債権処理残高の無税化が急速に進んでおります(平成 15 年度 中間期中の無税化実績:約9,000億円)。

(b) 株式含み損処理

株価の大幅かつ継続的な下落を踏まえ、株価変動リスクの削減、平成13年度に導入決定された株式保有制限の早期達成に向け、 保有株式の圧縮を促進しております。

平成 14年度においては、保有株式の売切りによる約1兆1,000億円の簿価圧縮を実施するとともに、減損処理及び合併差益 を活用した処理により、保有株式の含み損約 1 兆 2,000 億円を一挙的に処理した結果、平成 14 年度末時点で株式保有制限を 前倒しで達成しました。

こうした施策の影響により、有価証券有税償却残高^(注2)は近年大幅に増加しました(平成 10 年度末の約 1,000 億円→平成 14 年度末の約1兆5,000億円)。また、売却促進により過去の有税償却残高の無税化も進んでおります(平成15年度中間期中の 無税化実績:約4.000億円)。

- (ロ)上記要因により、平成 15 年度中間期末時点の税務上の繰越欠損金は約 1 兆 5,000 億円となっておりますが、今後発生する課税 所得によって、繰越期限までに確実に解消される見込みであります。なお、過去において、重要な税務上の繰越欠損金の繰越期限 切れは発生しておりません。
- (注1)「繰延税金資産の回収可能性の判断に関する監査上の取扱い」(日本公認会計士協会監査委員会報告第66号)
- (注2) 前ページ表中の「一時差異等残高」に対応する計数であります。

<参考1>実務指針の例示区分の4号の概要

期末時点で重要な税務上の繰越欠損金がある会社等については、原則として翌期の課税所得見積額の範囲内で、かつ翌期の一時差異等のスケ ジューリングが出来る部分の繰延税金資産を回収可能性ありと判断する。

但し、事業リストラ、法令等の改正などによる非経常的な特別の原因により繰越欠損金等が生じた場合には、将来の合理的な見積可能期間(おお むね5年)内の課税所得を限度として、かつ当該期間内の一時差異等のスケジューリングが出来る部分の繰延税金資産を回収可能性ありと判断 する。

② 将来の課税所得見積り可能期間:5年

③ 今後5年間の調整前課税所得の見積り累計額

調整前課税所得に対応する繰延税金資産額

(金額単位 億円) 今後5年間の 見積り累計額 業務純益(一般貸倒引当金繰入前) 1 55.057 A 税引前当期純利益 2 29.586 B申告調整額(除く平成15年度中間期末一時差異の解消額) 13,324 3 C調整前課税所得(A+B) 4 42,910

(前ページ表中 18 行目に対応)

17.317

5

【基本的な考え方】

- (1) 有税残高等の一時差異の解消見込年度をスケジュ ーリング
- (2) 今後5年間の発生課税所得を保守的に見積り
- ①公表済みの経営健全化計画(~平成18年度)を基 礎とし、平成20年度までの収益計画を合理的に
- ②上記計画計数に対し、将来予測の不確実性を勘案 し、一定のストレス(減額調整)を付加
- ③上記収益計画に対応する申告調整額を加算し、調 整前課税所得を算出
- (3) 上記により回収可能と判断される額に実効税率を 乗じた額を、繰延税金資産として計上

<参考2>過去5年間の法人税確定申告所得(繰越欠損金控除前)実績

(金額単位 億円)

| | 平成 10 年度末 | 平成1)年度末 | 平成 12 年度末 | 平成 13 年度末 | 平成14年度末 |
|------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| 確定申告所得(繰越欠損金控除前) | △ 5,542 | 3,273 | △ 1,760 | 2,419 | △ 7,455 |

- (注1)「確定申告所得(繰越欠損金控除前)」=「各年度の調整前課税所得」-「各年度における一時差異の無税化額」
- (注2) 上記計数は、実務指針の例示区分の4号但書に規定する「非経常的な特別の原因」を含んでおりますが、これを除けば各期とも課税所得を計上しており ます。

当社の中間連結財務諸表、すなわち、中間連結貸借対照表、中間連結損益計算書、中間連結剰余金計算書及び中間連結キャッシュ・フロー計算書については、 証券取引法第193条の2の規定に基づき、朝日監査法人の監査証明を受けております。

以下の中間連結貸借対照表、中間連結損益計算書、中間連結剰余金計算書及び中間連結キャッシュ・フロー計算書は、上記の中間連結財務諸表に基づいて作 成しております。

中間連結貸借対照表

| | | (金額単位 百万円) |
|------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| 科目 | 平成15年度中間期末 | 平成14年度末 |
| | 平成15年9月30日現在 | 平成15年3月31日現在 |
| (資産の部) | | |
| 現金預け金 | 3,898,506 **8 | 3,442,523 |
| コールローン及び買入手形 | 654,263 | 187,563 |
| 買現先勘定 | 90,979 | 109,710 |
| 債券貸借取引支払保証金 | 625,010 | 1,981,243 |
| 買入金銭債権 | 444,540 | 363,981 |
| 特定取引資産 | 3,485,349 ** | 4,495,396 |
| 金銭の信託 | 27,498 | 24,629 |
| 有価証券 | 22,451,050 ^{※1, 2, 8} | 24,118,520 |
| 貸出金 | 59,666,363 **3, 4, 5, 6, | 61,082,946 |
| 外国為替 | 774,597 * ⁷ | 749,974 |
| その他資産 | 3,349,993 **8, 10 | 3,219,009 |
| 動産不動産 | 988,386 **8, 11, 12 | 1,007,905 |
| リース資産 | 1,006,315 ** 12 | 996,344 |
| 繰延税金資産 | 1,845,975 | 1,956,103 |
| 再評価に係る繰延税金資産 | 723 **11 | 724 |
| 連結調整勘定 | 12,733 | 30,031 |
| 支払承諾見返 | 3,102,644 | 3,084,383 |
| 貸倒引当金 | △ 1,699,431 | △ 2,243,542 |
| 資産の部合計 | 100,725,500 | 104.607.449 |
| 貝庄の中口目 | 100,725,500 | 104,007,449 |
| (負債の部) | | |
| 預金 | 63,142,263 **8 | 62,931,007 |
| 譲渡性預金 | 3,379,610 | 4,853,017 |
| コールマネー及び売渡手形 | 8,019,874 **8 | 8,953,084 |
| 売現先勘定 | 1,897,172 **8 | 4,144,735 |
| 債券貸借取引受入担保金 | 4,624,779 ** | 4,807,245 |
| コマーシャル・ペーパー | 247,500 | 187,800 |
| 特定取引負債 | 2,046,766 **8 | 2,851,391 |
| 借用金 | 2,476,833 ** ^{8, 13} | 2,580,135 |
| 外国為替 | 448,316 | 397,666 |
| 社債 | 3.779,852 **14 | 3,583,754 |
| 信託勘定借 | 24,944 | 5,953 |
| その他負債 | 3,551,051 **8 | 2,558,956 |
| 賞与引当金 | 1 ' ' 1 | · · |
| | 20,908 | 22,079 |
| 退職給付引当金 | 93,220 | 101,408 |
| 債権売却損失引当金 | 2,628 | 20,665 |
| 日本国際博覧会出展引当金 | 57 | |
| 特別法上の引当金 | 531 | 649 |
| 繰延税金負債 表現(15) | 58,494 | 43,930 |
| 再評価に係る繰延税金負債 | 56,685 **11 | 58,788 |
| 支払承諾 | 3,102,644 **8 | 3,084,383 |
| 負債の部合計 | 96,974,137 | 101,186,654 |
| 少数株主持分 | 1,005,886 | 996,720 |
| (資本の部) | | |
| 資本金 | 1,247,650 | 1,247,650 |
| 資本剰余金 | 854,798 | 856,237 |
| 利益剰余金 | 423,309 | 311,664 |
| 土地再評価差額金 | 97,914 **11 | 101,440 |
| その他有価証券評価差額金 | 176,225 | △ 24,197 |
| 為替換算調整勘定 | △41,189 | △ 53 ,515 |
| | △ 13,231 | △ 15,204 |
| 自己株式 | 10,201 | |
| 目 二株式 資本の部合計 | 2,745,476 | 2,424,074 |

⁽注)記載金額は、百万円未満を切り捨てて表示しております。

| | | (並競車位 日) |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| 科目 | 平成15年度中間期 | 平成14年度 |
| | 自平成15年4月 1日 | 自平成14年4月1日 |
| 7/77 ALL 1 1 1 2 A.C. | 至 平成15年9月30日 | 至平成15年3月31日 |
| 経常収益 | 1,760,835 | 3,506,386 |
| 資金運用収益 | 826,407 | 1,816,908 |
| (うち貸出金利息) | (585,813) | (1,262,092) |
| (^{うち} 有価証券利息配当金) | (138,520) | (268,261) |
| 信託報酬 | 84 | 7 |
| 役務取引等収益 | 237,159 | 424,238 |
| 特定取引収益 | 163,904 | 206,496 |
| その他業務収益 | 459,685 | 946,957 |
| その他経常収益 | 73,594 ^{※ ¹} | 111,776 |
| 経常費用 | 1,595,326 | 4,022,136 |
| 資金調達費用 | 163,169 | 417,404 |
| (^{うち} 預金利息) | (56,717) | (152,373) |
| 役務取引等費用 | 41,969 | 71,338 |
| 特定取引費用 | _ | 725 |
| その他業務費用 | 432,980 | 721,134 |
| 営業経費 | 448,094 | 889,237 |
| その他経常費用 | 509,112 **2 | 1,922,296 |
| 経常利益(△は経常損失) | 165,508 | △ 515,749 |
| 特別利益 | 41,421 **3 | 11,906 |
| 特別損失 | 20,050 **4 | 87,071 |
| 税金等調整前中間(当期)純利益(△は税金等調整前当期純損失) | 186,880 | △ 590,914 |
| 法人税、住民税及び事業税 | 22,436 | 66,068 |
| 法人税等調整額 | △ 5,137 | △ 225,190 |
| 少数株主利益 | 26,087 | 33,567 |
| 中間(当期)純利益(△は当期純損失) | 143,492 | △ 465,359 |

⁽注) 記載金額は、百万円未満を切り捨てて表示しております。

| | | (金額単位 白力) |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| 科目 | 平成15年度中間期 | 平成14年度 |
| | 自平成15年4月1日 | 自平成14年4月1日 |
| (No. 1 50 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A | 至平成15年9月30日 | 至平成15年3月31日 |
| (資本剰余金の部) | | |
| 資本剰余金期首残高 | 856,237 | 1,684,373 |
| 資本準備金期首残高 | | 1,326,758 |
| その他資本剰余金期首残高 | | 357,614 |
| 資本剰余金増加高 | _ | 577,465 |
| 株式移転による設立に伴う増加高 | _ | 326,746 |
| 増資による新株の発行 | _ | 247,650 |
| 合併に伴う増加高 | _ | 3,069 |
| 資本剰余金減少高 | 1,439 | 1,405,601 |
| 連結子会社の合併に伴う減少高 | _ | 1,405,507 |
| 自己株式処分差損 | 1,439 | 93 |
| 資本剰余金中間期末(期末)残高 | 854,798 | 856,237 |
| (利益剰余金の部) | | · |
| 利益剰余金期首残高 | 311,664 | 117,743 |
| 利益剰余金増加高 | 147,018 | 696,631 |
| 中間純利益 | 143,492 | _ |
| 合併に伴う増加高 | _ | 15,813 |
| 連結子会社の合併に伴う増加高 | _ | 658,443 |
| 持分法適用会社の増加に伴う増加高 | _ | 5,248 |
| 土地再評価差額金の取崩に伴う増加高 | 3,525 | 17,125 |
| 利益剰余金減少高 | 35,373 | 502,710 |
| 当期純損失 - 当期純損失 | _ | 465,359 |
| 配当金 | 33,306 | 37,349 |
| 連結子会社の合併に伴う減少高 | 2,066 | |
| 連結子会社の減少に伴う減少高 | | 2 |
| 利益剰余金中間期末(期末)残高 | 423,309 | 311.664 |
| (3世少)が元・二国201/1/201回 | 720,000 | |

⁽注) 記載金額は、百万円未満を切り捨てて表示しております。

| (金額単位 百万 | | |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 科目 | 平成15年度中間期 | 平成14年度 |
| | 自 平成15年4月 1 日 至 平成15年9月30日 | 自 平成14年4月 1 日 至 平成15年3月31日 |
| I 営業活動によるキャッシュ・フロー | 主中成15年9月30日 | 主 千成15年3月31日 |
| 税金等調整前中間(当期)純利益(△は税金等調整前当期純損失) | 186,880 | △ 590,914 |
| 就並守嗣並的中旬(三朔)院刊並(本6,就並守嗣並的三朔代損人) 動産不動産等減価償却費 | 41,894 | 89.414 |
| 到住个到住寺城 画像 可食 リース 資産減 価償却費 | · | 11 |
| リー 人員 住 成 | 167,285 4,191 | 312,562 |
| 注和調整助た資本級 持分法による投資損益(△) | 4,19↑ △8,044 | ∬ 10,171 △ 5,718 |
| (インスによる) (首倒引当金の増加額 | • | 11 |
| 真岡が日本の塩加酸 債権売却損失引当金の増加額 | △ 550,977 | 82,688 |
| | △ 18,036 | △ 65,706 |
| 賞与引当金の増加額 | △ 1,134 | △ 140 |
| 退職給付引当金の増加額 | 7,969 | △ 47,563 |
| 日本国際博覧会出展引当金の増加額 | 57 | _ |
| 資金運用収益 | △ 826,407 | △ 1,816,908 |
| 資金調達費用 | 163,169 | 417,404 |
| 有価証券関係損益(△) | △ 40,431 | 471,528 |
| 金銭の信託の運用損益(△) | 1,007 | 4,003 |
| 為替差損益(△) | 221,477 | 170,155 |
| 動産不動産処分損益(△) | 7,985 | 33,301 |
| リース資産処分損益(△) | 49 | 1,505 |
| 特定取引資産の純増(△)減 | 1,003,098 | △ 1,253,569 |
| 特定取引負債の純増減(△) | △ 802,432 | 569,881 |
| 貸出金の純増(△)減 | 1,985,803 | 2,472,161 |
| 預金の純増減(△) | △ 428,206 | |
| 譲渡性預金の純増減(△) | △ 1,479,196 | △ 1,806,894 |
| 借用金(劣後特約付借入金を除く)の純増減(△) | △ 51,542 | △ 261,965 |
| 有利息預け金の純増(△)減 | △ 432,383 | 2,947,705 |
| コールローン等の純増(△)減 | △ 508,664 | 1,280,173 |
| 債券貸借取引支払保証金の純増(△)減 | 1,356,233 | 1,039,276 |
| コールマネー等の純増減(△) | △3,181,690 | 902,660 |
| コマーシャル・ペーパーの純増減(△) | 59,700 | △ 979,700 |
| 債券貸借取引受入担保金の純増減(△) | △ 182,466 | 1,632,445 |
| 外国為替(資産)の純増(△)減 | △ 24,440 | 42,144 |
| 外国為替(負債)の純増減(△) | 50,442 | 99,013 |
| 普通社債の発行・償還による純増減(△) | 8,655 | 457,319 |
| 信託勘定借の純増減(△) | 18,990 | 5,953 |
| 資金運用による収入 | 856,081 | 1,956,975 |
| 資金調達による支出 | △ 174,330 | △ 464,798 |
| その他 | 809,744 | △ 100,004 |
| 小計 | △1,759,666 | 5,579,686 |
| 法人税等の支払額 | 5,817 | △ 136,485 |
| 営業活動によるキャッシュ・フロー | △1,753,848 | 5,443,200 |

(次ページに続く)

| 科目 | 平成15年度中間期 | 平成14年度 |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | 自 平成15年4月 1 日 至 平成15年9月30日 | 自 平成14年4月 1 日 至 平成15年3月31日 |
| II 投資活動によるキャッシュ・フロー | 主 十成15年9月30日 | 主中版15年3月31日 |
| 有価証券の取得による支出 | △23,707,428 | △ 49,938,065 |
| 有価証券の売却による収入 | 15,807,610 | 37.711.992 |
| 有価証券の償還による収入 | 9,806,287 | 7,907,363 |
| 金銭の信託の増加による支出 | △21,111 | △ 14,622 |
| 金銭の信託の減少による収入 | 17.268 | 23,624 |
| 動産不動産の取得による支出 | △ 22,248 | △ 69,884 |
| 動産不動産の売却による収入 | 17,330 | 73,677 |
| リース資産の取得による支出 | △ 192,936 | △ 336,512 |
| リース資産の売却による収入 | 15,526 | 33,900 |
| 連結範囲の変更を伴う子会社株式の取得による支出 | △ 8,999 ^{※2} | △ 15,444 |
| 連結範囲の変更を伴う子会社株式の売却による収入 | | 53 |
| 投資活動によるキャッシュ・フロー | 1,711,298 | △ 4,623,917 |
| III 財務活動によるキャッシュ・フロー | | |
| 劣後特約付借入による収入 | 34,500 | 165,000 |
| 劣後特約付借入金の返済による支出 | △ 95,500 | △ 286,500 |
| 劣後特約付社債・新株予約権付社債の発行による収入 | 238,362 | 223,950 |
| 劣後特約付社債・新株予約権付社債の償還による支出 | △ 42,962 | △ 565,522 |
| 株式等の発行による収入 | - | 495,300 |
| 配当金支払額 | △ 33,330 | △ 37,348 |
| 少数株主からの払込みによる収入 | _ | 220 |
| 少数株主への配当金支払額 | △ 24,388 | △ 39,621 |
| 自己株式の取得による支出 | △ 152 | △ 7,875 |
| 自己株式の売却による収入 | 936 | 8,479 |
| 財務活動によるキャッシュ・フロー | 77,465 | △ 43,919 |
| IV 現金及び現金同等物に係る換算差額 | △ 1,763 | △ 2,629 |
| V 現金及び現金同等物の増加額 | 33,151 | 772,734 |
| VI 現金及び現金同等物の期首残高 | 2,900,991 | 2,128,742 |
| VII 連結子会社の合併に伴う現金及び現金同等物の増加額 | _ | 0 |
| VIII 連結除外に伴う現金及び現金同等物の減少額 | △0 | △ 486 |
| Ⅸ 現金及び現金同等物の中間期末(期末)残高 | 2,934,143 *1 | 2,900,991 |

⁽注)記載金額は、百万円未満を切り捨てて表示しております。

1. 連結の範囲に関する事項

(1) 連結子会社 169社

主要な会社名

株式会社三井住友銀行

株式会社みなと銀行

株式会社関西銀行

Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation Europe Limited

Manufacturers Bank

三井住友銀リース株式会社

三井住友カード株式会社

SMBC キャピタル株式会社

SMBC ファイナンスサービス株式会社

SMBC フレンド証券株式会社

株式会社日本総合研究所

SMBC Capital Markets, Inc.

なお、株式会社関西さわやか銀行他2社は株式取得により、SMBC Leasing Investment L. L. C.他4社は新規設立により、当中間連結会計期間から連結子会社としております。

さくらフレンド証券株式会社、株式会社三井ファイナンスサービス、さくらファイナンスサービス株式会社他2社は合併により、Sakura Global Capital Asia Limited は清算により子会社でなくなったため、当中間連結会計期間より連結子会社から除外しております。また、エスエムビーシーエル・ケフェウス有限会社他2社は匿名組合方式による賃貸事業を行う営業者となったため、当中間連結会計期間より連結子会社から除外し、持分法非適用の非連結子会社としております。

(2) 非連結子会社

主要な会社名

SBCS Co., Ltd.

子会社エス・ビー・エル・マーキュリー有限会社他 104 社は、匿名組合方式による賃貸事業を行う営業者であり、その資産及び損益は実質的に当該子会社に帰属しないものであるため、中間連結財務諸表規則第5条第1項ただし書第2号により、連結の範囲から除外しております。

また、その他の非連結子会社の総資産、経常収益、中間純損益(持分に見合う額)及び利益剰余金(持分に見合う額)等のそれぞれの合計額は、連結の範囲から除いても企業集団の財政状態及び経営成績に関する合理的な判断を妨げない程度に重要性が乏しいものであります。

2. 持分法の適用に関する事項

(1) 持分法適用の非連結子会社 4社

主要な会社名

SBCS Co., Ltd.

(2) 持分法適用の関連会社 44社

主要な会社名

大和証券エスエムビーシー株式会社

大和住銀投信投資顧問株式会社

三井住友アセットマネジメント株式会社

株式会社クオーク

なお、北海道マザーランド・キャピタル株式会社他 1 社は新規設立 等により、当中間連結会計期間から持分法適用の関連会社としてお ります。

また、Daiwa Europe (Deutschland) GmbH は清算により関連会社でなくなったため、当中間連結会計期間より持分法適用の関連会社から除外しております。

(3) 持分法非適用の非連結子会社

子会社エス・ビー・エル・マーキュリー有限会社他 104 社は、匿名組合方式による賃貸事業を行う営業者であり、その資産及び損益は実質的に当該子会社に帰属しないものであるため、中間連結財務諸表規則第7条第1項ただし書第2号により、持分法非適用にしております。

(4) 持分法非適用の関連会社

主要な会社名

Daiwa SB Investments (USA) Ltd.

持分法非適用の非連結子会社、関連会社の中間純損益(持分に見合う額)及び利益剰余金(持分に見合う額)等のそれぞれの合計額は、持分法適用の対象から除いても企業集団の財政状態及び経営成績に関する合理的な判断を妨げない程度に重要性が乏しいものであります。

3. 連結子会社の中間決算日等に関する事項

(1) 連結子会社の中間決算日は次のとおりであります。

96社

3月末日5社4月末日1社6月末日65社7月末日2社

(2) 3月末日を中間決算日とする連結子会社は、9月末日現在、4月末日を中間決算日とする連結子会社については、7月末日現在で実施した仮決算に基づく財務諸表により、また、その他の連結子会社については、それぞれの中間決算日の財務諸表により連結しております。

中間連結決算日と上記の中間決算日等との間に生じた重要な取引については、必要な調整を行っております。

4. 会計処理基準に関する事項

9月末日

(1) 特定取引資産・負債の評価基準及び収益・費用の計上基準

金利、通貨の価格、有価証券市場における相場その他の指標に係る 短期的な変動、市場間の格差等を利用して利益を得る等の目的(以 下、「特定取引目的」という。)の取引については、取引の約定時点 を基準とし、中間連結貸借対照表上「特定取引資産」及び「特定取引 負債」に計上するとともに、当該取引からの損益を中間連結損益計 算書上「特定取引収益」及び「特定取引費用」に計上しております。 特定取引資産及び特定取引負債の評価は、有価証券及び金銭債権等 については中間連結決算日等の時価により、スワップ・先物・オプ ション取引等の派生商品については中間連結決算日等において決済 したものとみなした額により行っております。

また、特定取引収益及び特定取引費用の損益計上は、当中間連結会計期間中の受払利息等に、有価証券、金銭債権等については前連結会計年度末と当中間連結会計期間末における評価損益の増減額を、派生商品については前連結会計年度末と当中間連結会計期間末におけるみなし決済からの損益相当額の増減額を加えております。

なお、連結子会社である三井住友銀行の特定取引目的の通貨スワップ取引に係る円換算差金は、従来、純額で「その他資産」又は「その他負債」として計上しておりましたが、当中間連結会計期間より、「銀行業における外貨建取引等の会計処理に関する会計上及び監査上の取扱い」(日本公認会計士協会業種別監査委員会報告第25号。以下、「業種別監査委員会報告第25号」という。)に基づき総額で「特定取引資産」及び「特定取引負債」に計上しております。この変更に伴い、従来の方法によった場合に比べ、「その他負債」が83,790百万円減少し、「特定取引資産」及び「特定取引負債」がそれ47,405百万円及び131,196百万円増加しております。

(2) 有価証券の評価基準及び評価方法

①有価証券の評価は、満期保有目的の債券については移動平均法による償却原価法(定額法)、持分法非適用の非連結子会社株式及び持分法非適用の関連会社株式については移動平均法による原価法、その他有価証券で時価のあるもののうち株式については中間連結決算日前1カ月の市場価格の平均等、それ以外については中間連結決算日の市場価格等に基づく時価法(売却原価は主として移動平均法により算定)、時価のないものについては移動平均法による原価法又は償却原価法により行っております。

なお、その他有価証券の評価差額については、時価ヘッジの適用 により損益に反映させた額を除き、全部資本直入法により処理し ております。

②金銭の信託において信託財産を構成している有価証券の評価は、 上記(1)及び(2)①と同じ方法により行っております。

(3) デリバティブ取引の評価基準及び評価方法

デリバティブ取引(特定取引目的の取引を除く。)の評価は、時価法 により行っております。

なお、一部の在外連結子会社においては、現地の会計基準に従って 処理しております。

(4) 減価償却の方法

①動産不動産及びリース資産

当社及び連結子会社である三井住友銀行の動産不動産の減価償却 は、定額法(ただし、動産については定率法)を採用し、年間減 価償却費見積額を期間により按分し計上しております。なお、主 な耐用年数は次のとおりであります。

建物 7年~50年

動産 2年~20年

その他の連結子会社の動産不動産については、資産の見積耐用年 数に基づき、主として定額法により、リース資産については、主 にリース期間を耐用年数としリース期間満了時のリース資産の処 分見積価額を残存価額とする定額法により償却しております。

②ソフトウェア

自社利用のソフトウェアについては、当社及び国内連結子会社に おける利用可能期間(主として5年)に基づく定額法により償却 しております。

(5) 貸倒引当金の計上基準

主要な連結子会社の貸倒引当金は、予め定めている償却・引当基準 に則り、次のとおり計上しております。

破産、特別清算等、法的に経営破綻の事実が発生している債務者 (以下、「破綻先」という。)に係る債権及びそれと同等の状況にある 債務者(以下、「実質破綻先」という。)に係る債権については、以下 のなお書きに記載されている直接減額後の帳簿価額から、担保の処 分可能見込額及び保証による回収可能見込額を控除し、その残額を 計上しております。また、現在は経営破綻の状況にないが、今後経 営破綻に陥る可能性が大きいと認められる債務者に係る債権につい ては、債権額から、担保の処分可能見込額及び保証による回収可能 見込額を控除し、その残額のうち、債務者の支払能力を総合的に判 断し必要と認める額を計上しております。

なお、連結子会社である三井住友銀行においては今後の管理に注意 を要する債務者に対する債権のうち、当該債権の全部又は一部が3 カ月以上延滞債権又は貸出条件緩和債権に分類された、与信額一定 額以上の大口債務者に係る債権等については、キャッシュ・フロー 見積法(DCF法)を適用し、債権の元本の回収及び利息の受取りに 係るキャッシュ・フローを合理的に見積もり、当該キャッシュ・フ ローを当初の約定利子率で割引いた金額と債権の帳簿価額との差額 を計上しております。

上記以外の債権については、過去の一定期間における貸倒実績等か ら算出した貸倒実績率等に基づき計上しております。なお、特定海 外債権については、対象国の政治経済情勢等を勘案して必要と認め られる金額を特定海外債権引当勘定として計上しております。

すべての債権は、資産の自己査定基準に基づき、営業部店と所管審 査部が資産査定を実施し、当該部署から独立した資産監査部署が査 定結果を監査しており、その査定結果に基づいて上記の引当を行っ

その他の連結会社の貸倒引当金は、一般債権については過去の貸倒 実績率等を勘案して必要と認めた額を、貸倒懸念債権等特定の債権 については、個別に回収可能性を勘案し、回収不能見込額をそれぞ れ計上しております。

なお、破綻先及び実質破綻先に対する担保・保証付債権等について は、債権額から担保の評価額及び保証による回収が可能と認められ る額を控除した残額を取立不能見込額として債権額から直接減額し ており、その金額は1,693,302百万円であります。

(6) 賞与引当金の計上基準

賞与引当金は、従業員への賞与の支払いに備えるため、従業員に対 する賞与の支給見込額のうち、当中間連結会計期間に帰属する額を 計上しております。

(7) 退職給付引当金の計上基準

退職給付引当金は、従業員の退職給付に備えるため、当連結会計年 度末における退職給付債務及び年金資産の見込額に基づき、当中間 連結会計期間末において発生していると認められる額を計上してお ります。また、過去勤務債務及び数理計算上の差異の損益処理方法 は以下のとおりであります。

過去勤務債務:

その発生時の従業員の平均残存勤務期間内の一定の年数(主と して 10年)による定額法により損益処理

数理計算上の差異:

各連結会計年度の発生時の従業員の平均残存勤務期間内の一定 の年数(主として10年)による定額法により按分した額をそれ ぞれ発生の翌連結会計年度から損益処理

なお、会計基準変更時差異については、主として5年による按分額 を費用処理することとし、当中間連結会計期間においては同按分額 に12分の6を乗じた額を計上しております。

(8) 債権売却損失引当金の計上基準

債権売却損失引当金は、株式会社共同債権買取機構に売却した不動 産担保付債権の担保価値を勘案し、将来発生する可能性のある損失 を見積もり、必要と認められる額を計上しております。

(9) 日本国際博覧会出展引当金の計上基準

2005年に愛知県において開催される「2005年日本国際博覧会」 (愛知万博)への出展費用に関し、日本国際博覧会出展引当金を計上 しております。

なお、この引当金は租税特別措置法第57条の2の準備金を含んで おります。

(10) 特別法上の引当金の計上基準

特別法上の引当金は、金融先物取引責任準備金 18 百万円及び証券 取引責任準備金513百万円であり、次のとおり計上しております。 ①金融先物取引責任準備金

金融先物取引等に関して生じた事故による損失の補てんに充てる ため、金融先物取引法第82条及び同法施行規則第29条の規定 に定めるところにより算出した額を計上しております。

②証券取引責任準備金

国内連結子会社は、証券事故による損失に備えるため、証券取引 法第51条に定めるところにより算出した額を計上しております。

(11) 外貨建資産・負債の換算基準

連結子会社である三井住友銀行の外貨建資産・負債及び海外支店勘 定については、取得時の為替相場による円換算額を付す子会社株式 及び関連会社株式を除き、主として中間連結決算日の為替相場によ る円換算額を付しております。

国内銀行連結子会社の外貨建取引等の会計処理のうち、異なる通貨 での資金調達・運用を動機として行われる通貨スワップ取引及び為 替スワップ取引については、前連結会計年度は業種別監査委員会報 告第25号等による経過措置を適用しておりましたが、当中間連結 会計期間より、同報告の本則規定に基づくヘッジ会計を適用してお ります。

この変更に伴い、従来、期間損益計算していた当該為替スワップ取 引を時価評価し、正味の債権及び債務を中間連結貸借対照表に計上 したため、従来の方法によった場合に比べ、「その他資産」及び「そ の他負債」がそれぞれ2,846百万円増加しております。なお、こ の変更に伴う損益への影響はありません。

また、通貨スワップ取引及び先物外国為替取引等に係る円換算差金 は、従来、純額で「その他資産」又は「その他負債」として計上して おりましたが、当中間連結会計期間より、業種別監査委員会報告第 25号に基づき総額で「その他資産」及び「その他負債」に計上して おります。この変更に伴い、従来の方法によった場合に比べ、「そ の他資産」及び「その他負債」がそれぞれ737,724百万円増加し ております。

また、その他の連結子会社の外貨建資産・負債については、それぞ れの中間決算日等の為替相場により換算しております。

(12) リース取引の処理方法

当社及び国内連結子会社のリース物件の所有権が借主に移転すると 認められるもの以外のファイナンス・リース取引については、通常 の賃貸借取引に準じた会計処理によっております。

(13) リース取引等に関する収益及び費用の計上基準

①リース取引のリース料収入の計上方法

主に、リース期間に基づくリース契約上の収受すべき月当たりの リース料を基準として、その経過期間に対応するリース料を計上 しております。

②割賦販売取引の売上高及び売上原価の計上方法 主に、割賦契約による支払期日を基準として当該経過期間に対応 する割賦売上高及び割賦原価を計上しております。

(14) 重要なヘッジ会計の方法

金利リスク・ヘッジ

連結子会社である三井住友銀行は、金融資産・負債から生じる金 利リスクのヘッジ取引に対するヘッジ会計の方法として、繰延へ ッジ又は時価ヘッジを適用しております。

前連結会計年度は、多数の貸出金・預金等から生じる金利リスク をデリバティブ取引を用いて総体で管理する「マクロヘッジ」につ いて、「銀行業における金融商品会計基準適用に関する会計上及 び監査上の取扱い」(日本公認会計士協会業種別監査委員会報告第 24号。以下「業種別監査委員会報告第24号」という。)による経 週措置を適用しておりましたが、

当中間連結会計期間からは、小 口多数の金銭債権債務に対する包括ヘッジについて、同報告の本 則規定を適用しております。相場変動を相殺する包括ヘッジの場 合には、ヘッジ対象となる預金・貸出金等とヘッジ手段である金 利スワップ取引等を残存期間毎にグルーピングのうえ有効性の評 価をしております。また、キャッシュ・フローを固定する包括へ ッジの場合には、ヘッジ対象とヘッジ手段の金利変動要素の相関 関係の検証により有効性の評価をしております。個別ヘッジにつ いても当該個別ヘッジに係る有効性の評価をしております。

会計処理については、金融資産・負債から生じる金利リスクのへ ッジ会計の方法として従来繰延ヘッジを適用しておりましたが、 当中間連結会計期間における債券相場環境の変化に対応して債券 に対するヘッジ取引の規模が拡大したことを踏まえ、ヘッジ取引 の効果をより適切に財務諸表に反映させることを目的として、そ の他有価証券のうち ALM 目的で保有する債券の相場変動を相殺 するヘッジ取引については時価ヘッジを適用しております。この 変更に伴い、従来の方法によった場合と比べ、「その他資産」及 び「その他有価証券評価差額金」がそれぞれ21,462百万円及び 13.521 百万円減少し、「繰延税金資産」が8.507 百万円増加し

また、従来の「マクロヘッジ」に基づく繰延ヘッジ損益のうち、 上記の変更に伴いヘッジ会計を中止又は時価ヘッジに移行したヘ ッジ手段に係る金額については、個々のヘッジ手段の金利計算期 間に応じ、当中間連結会計期間から最長 12年間にわたって資金 調達費用又は資金運用収益として期間配分しております。なお、 当中間連結会計期間末における「マクロヘッジ」に基づく繰延へ ッジ損失の総額は 422,999 百万円、繰延ヘッジ利益の総額は 410,931 百万円であります。

・為替変動リスク・ヘッジ

連結子会社である三井住友銀行は、異なる通貨での資金調達・運 用を動機として行われる通貨スワップ取引及び為替スワップ取引 について、業種別監査委員会報告第25号の本則規定に基づく繰 延ヘッジを適用しております。

これは、異なる通貨での資金調達・運用に伴う外貨建金銭債権債 務等の為替変動リスクを減殺する目的で行う通貨スワップ取引及 び為替スワップ取引について、その外貨ポジションに見合う外貨 建金銭債権債務等が存在することを確認することによりヘッジの 有効性を評価するものであります。

また、外貨建子会社株式及び関連会社株式並びに外貨建その他有 価証券(債券以外)の為替変動リスクをヘッジするため、事前に ヘッジ対象となる外貨建有価証券の銘柄を特定し、当該外貨建有 価証券について外貨ベースで取得原価以上の直先負債が存在して いること等を条件に、包括ヘッジとして繰延ヘッジ又は時価ヘッ ジを適用しております。

連結会計問取引等

デリバティブ取引のうち連結会社間及び特定取引勘定とそれ以外 の勘定との間(又は内部部門間)の内部取引については、ヘッジ 手段として指定している金利スワップ取引及び通貨スワップ取引 等に対して、業種別監査委員会報告第24号及び同第25号に基 づき、恣意性を排除し厳格なヘッジ運営が可能と認められる対外 カバー取引の基準に準拠した運営を行っているため、当該金利ス ワップ取引及び通貨スワップ取引等から生じる収益及び費用は消 去せずに損益認識又は繰延処理を行っております。

なお、その他の一部の連結子会社において、繰延ヘッジ会計又は 「金利スワップの特例処理」を適用しております。なお、国内リ ース連結子会社において、部分的に「リース業における金融商品 会計基準適用に関する当面の会計上及び監査上の取扱い」(日本 公認会計士協会業種別監査委員会報告第19号)に定められた処 理を行っております。

(15) 消費税等の会計処理

当社及び国内連結子会社の消費税及び地方消費税の会計処理は、税 抜方式によっております。

(16) 税効果会計に関する事項

中間連結会計期間に係る納付税額及び法人税等調整額は、当社及び 国内連結子会社の決算期において予定している利益処分方式による 海外投資等損失準備金の積立て及び取崩しを前提として、当中間連 結会計期間に係る金額を計算しております。

5. 中間連結キャッシュ・フロー計算書における資金の範囲

中間連結キャッシュ・フロー計算書における資金の範囲は、現金及び 無利息預け金であります。

(中間連結貸借対照表関係)

- 有価証券には、非連結子会社及び関連会社の株式200、137百万円 及び出資金 1,614 百万円を含んでおります。
- ※2. 無担保の消費貸借契約(債券貸借取引)により貸し付けている有価 証券が、「有価証券」中の国債に6,002百万円含まれております。 また、使用貸借又は賃貸借契約により貸し付けている有価証券は、 「有価証券」中の国債に119百万円含まれております。

無担保の消費貸借契約(債券貸借取引)により借り入れている有価 証券並びに現先取引及び現金担保付債券貸借取引により受け入れて いる有価証券のうち、売却又は(再)担保という方法で自由に処分 できる権利を有する有価証券で、(再)担保に差し入れている有価証 券は654,394百万円、当中間連結会計期間末に当該処分をせず に所有しているものは 136,090 百万円であります。

※3. 貸出金のうち、破綻先債権額は179,497百万円、延滞債権額は 2,287,238 百万円であります。但し、上記債権額のうち、オフ・ バランス化につながる措置である株式会社整理回収機構への信託実 施分は、38,941 百万円であります。

なお、破綻先債権とは、元本又は利息の支払の遅延が相当期間継続 していることその他の事由により元本又は利息の取立て又は弁済の 見込みがないものとして未収利息を計上しなかった貸出金(貸倒償 却を行った部分を除く。以下、「未収利息不計上貸出金」という。) のうち、法人税法施行令(昭和40年政令第97号)第96条第1項 第3号のイからホまでに掲げる事由又は同項第4号に規定する事 由が生じている貸出金であります。

また、延滞債権とは、未収利息不計上貸出金であって、破綻先債権 及び債務者の経営再建又は支援を図ることを目的として利息の支払 を猶予した貸出金以外の貸出金であります。

※4. 貸出金のうち、3カ月以上延滞債権額は101,630百万円でありま す。

なお、3カ月以上延滞債権とは、元本又は利息の支払が約定支払日 の翌日から3月以上遅延している貸出金で破綻先債権及び延滞債権 に該当しないものであります。

貸出金のうち、貸出条件緩和債権額は 1,853,890 百万円であり ます。

なお、貸出条件緩和債権とは、債務者の経営再建又は支援を図るこ とを目的として、金利の減免、利息の支払猶予、元本の返済猶予、 債権放棄その他の債務者に有利となる取決めを行った貸出金で破綻 先債権、延滞債権及び3カ月以上延滞債権に該当しないものであり ます。

- ※6. 破綻先價権額、延滞債権額、3カ月以上延滞債権額及び貸出条件緩 和債権額の合計額は 4,422,255 百万円であります。但し、上記 債権額のうち、オフ・バランス化につながる措置である株式会社整 理回収機構への信託実施分は、38,941百万円であります。
 - なお、上記3.から6.に掲げた債権額は、貸倒引当金控除前の金額 であります。
- ※ 7. 手形割引は、「銀行業における金融商品会計基準適用に関する会計 上及び監査上の取扱い」(日本公認会計士協会業種別監査委員会報 告第24号)に基づき金融取引として処理しております。これによ り受け入れた銀行引受手形、商業手形、荷付為替手形及び買入外国 為替は、売却又は(再)担保という方法で自由に処分できる権利を 有しておりますが、その額面金額は966.761百万円であります。

※8. 担保に供している資産は次のとおりであります。

担保に供している資産

124,638 百万円 現金預け金 特定取引資産 570.857 百万円 有価証券 9,794,664 百万円 3,760,959 百万円 貸出金 その他資産(延払資産等) 1,180百万円 529百万円 動産不動産

担保資産に対応する債務

14.910百万円 預金 コールマネー及び売渡手形 7,054,900 百万円 売現先勘定 1,857,026 百万円 債券貸借取引受入担保金 4.355.513 百万円 特定取引負債 144,062 百万円 借用金 4,216百万円 その他負債 10,979百万円 支払承諾 149,297百万円

上記のほか、資金決済等の取引の担保あるいは先物取引証拠金等の 代用として、現金預け金44,798百万円、特定取引資産4,204百 万円、有価証券 3,966,901 百万円及び貸出金 968,383 百万円 を差し入れております。

また、動産不動産のうち保証金権利金は118,028百万円、その 他資産のうち先物取引差入証拠金は7,036百万円であります。

※9. 当座貸越契約及び貸付金に係るコミットメントライン契約は、顧客 からの融資実行の申し出を受けた場合に、契約上規定された条件に ついて違反がない限り、一定の限度額まで資金を貸し付けることを 約する契約であります。これらの契約に係る融資未実行残高は、 29.801.082百万円であります。このうち原契約期間が1年以内 のもの又は任意の時期に無条件で取消可能なものが27,261,498 百万円あります。

なお、これらの契約の多くは、融資実行されずに終了するものであ るため、融資未実行残高そのものが必ずしも将来のキャッシュ・フ ローに影響を与えるものではありません。これらの契約の多くには、 金融情勢の変化、債権の保全、その他相当の事由があるときは、実 行申し込みを受けた融資の拒絶又は契約極度額の減額をすることが できる旨の条項が付けられております。また、契約時において必要 に応じて不動産・有価証券等の担保を徴求するほか、契約後も定期 的に予め定めている社内手続に基づき顧客の業況等を把握し、必要 に応じて契約の見直し、与信保全上の措置等を講じております。

- ※10. 繰延ヘッジ会計を適用したヘッジ手段に係る損益又は評価差額は、 純額で繰延ヘッジ損失としてその他資産に含めて計上しておりま す。なお、上記相殺前の繰延ヘッジ損失の総額は 1,735,996 百 万円、繰延ヘッジ利益の総額は 1,609,388 百万円であります。
- ※ 11. 連結子会社である三井住友銀行は、土地の再評価に関する法律(平 成10年3月31日公布法律第34号)及び土地の再評価に関する 法律の一部を改正する法律(平成13年3月31日公布法律第19 号)に基づき、事業用の土地の再評価を行い、評価差額については、 当該評価差額に係る税金相当額を「再評価に係る繰延税金負債」と して負債の部に計上し、これを控除した金額を「土地再評価差額金」 として資本の部に計上しております。

また、その他の一部の連結子会社は、同法律に基づき、事業用の土 地の再評価を行い、評価差額については、当該評価差額に係る税金 相当額を「再評価に係る繰延税金資産」又は「再評価に係る繰延税金 負債」としてそれぞれ資産の部又は負債の部に計上し、これを控除 した金額を「土地再評価差額金」として資本の部に計上しておりま ਰ′.

再評価を行った年月日

連結子会社である三井住友銀行

平成10年3月31日及び平成14年3月31日

その他の一部の連結子会社

平成11年3月31日、平成14年3月31日

同法律第3条第3項に定める再評価の方法

連結子会社である三井住友銀行

土地の再評価に関する法律施行令(平成10年3月31日公 布政令第119号)第2条第3号に定める固定資産税評価額、 同条第4号に定める路線価及び同条第5号に定める不動産 鑑定士又は不動産鑑定士補による鑑定評価に基づいて、奥行 価格補正、時点修正、近隣売買事例による補正等、合理的な 調整を行って算出。

その他の一部の連結子会社

土地の再評価に関する法律施行令(平成10年3月31日公 布政令第119号)第2条第3号に定める固定資産税評価額 及び同条第5号に定める不動産鑑定士又は不動産鑑定士補に よる鑑定評価に基づいて算出。

- ※ 12. 動産不動産の減価償却累計額は604.089百万円、リース資産の 減価償却累計額は1,508,565百万円であります。
- ※13. 借用金には、他の債務よりも債務の履行が後順位である旨の特約が 付された劣後特約付借入金811,510百万円が含まれております。
- ※ 14. 社債には、劣後特約付社債 1.583,839 百万円が含まれております。

(中間連結損益計算書関係)

- ※ 1. その他経常収益には、株式等売却益 56,039 百万円を含んでおり
- ※2. その他経常費用には、貸出金償却388,924百万円を含んでおり ます。
- ※3. 特別利益には、東京都外形標準課税訴訟の訴訟上の和解成立による 還付税金38,236百万円及び還付加算金2,097百万円を含んでお ります。
- ※ 4. 特別損失には、退職給付会計導入に伴う会計基準変更時差異の費用 処理額 11,021 百万円、店舗の統廃合等に伴う動産不動産処分損 8,408百万円を含んでおります。

(中間連結キャッシュ・フロー計算書関係)

※ 1. 現金及び現金同等物の中間期末残高と中間連結貸借対照表に掲記さ れている科目の金額との関係

| | (金額単位 百万円) | |
|-----------|--------------|--|
| | 平成15年9月30日現在 | |
| 現金預け金勘定 | 3,898,506 | |
| 有利息預け金 | △ 964,363 | |
| 現金及び現金同等物 | 2,934,143 | |

※ 2. 株式の取得により新たに連結子会社となった会社の資産及び負債の

株式の取得により新たに株式会社関西さわやか銀行他2社を連結し たことに伴う連結開始時の資産及び負債の内訳並びに株式の取得の ための支出(純額)との関係は次のとおりであります。

| | (金額単位 百万円) |
|-----------------|------------|
| · 資産 | 800,118 |
| (うち貸出金 | 593,042) |
| 負債 | △724,759 |
| (うち預金 | △682,774) |
| 少数株主持分 | △23,450 |
| 連結調整勘定 | △13,136 |
| 上記3社株式の取得価額 | 38,773 |
| 上記3社現金及び現金同等物 | △29,773 |
| 差引:上記3社取得のための支出 | 8,999 |

(リース取引関係)

1. リース物件の所有権が借主に移転すると認められるもの以外のファイナ ンス・リース取引

(1) 借手側

・リース物件の取得価額相当額、減価償却累計額相当額及び中間連 結会計期間末残高相当額

| | | (金額 | 単位 百万円) |
|----------------|--------|-----|---------|
| | 動産 | その他 | 合計 |
| 取得価額相当額 | 10,937 | 213 | 11,150 |
| 減価償却累計額相当額 | 5,977 | 116 | 6,094 |
| 中間連結会計期間末残高相当額 | 4,959 | 97 | 5,056 |

・未経過リース料中間連結会計期間末残高相当額

| | | (金額単位 百万円) |
|-------|-------|------------|
| 1 年内 | 1 年超 | 合計 |
| 1,876 | 3,316 | 5,193 |

・支払リース料、減価償却費相当額及び支払利息相当額

支払リース料 減価償却費相当額

1.152百万円 1,082百万円

支払利息相当額

76 百万円

- 減価償却費相当額の算定方法
 - リース期間を耐用年数とし、残存価額を零とする定額法によっ ております。
- ・利息相当額の算定方法

リース料総額とリース物件の取得価額相当額との差額を利息相 当額とし、各中間連結会計期間への配分方法については、利息 法によっております。

(2) 貸手側

・リース資産に含まれているリース物件の取得価額、減価償却累計 額及び中間連結会計期間末残高

| | | (€ | 会額単位 百万円) |
|-------------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| | 動産 | その他 | 合計 |
| 取得価額 | 1,942,876 | 548.854 | 2,491,730 |
| 減価償却累計額 | 1,203,109 | 299,931 | 1,503,041 |
| 中間連結会計期間末残高 | 739,766 | 248,922 | 988,689 |

・未経過リース料中間連結会計期間末残高相当額

| | | (金額単位 百万円) |
|---------|---------|------------|
| 1 年内 | 1 年超 | 合計 |
| 322,445 | 709,410 | 1,031,856 |

・受取リース料、減価償却費及び受取利息相当額

受取リース料 205,211百万円

減価償却費 165.475 百万円

受取利息相当額 34,173 百万円

・利息相当額の算定方法

リース料総額と見積残存価額との合計額から、これに対応する リース物件の取得価額を控除した金額を利息相当額とし、各中 間連結会計期間への配分方法については、利息法によっており ます。

2. オペレーティング・リース取引

(1) 借手側

・未経過リース料

| 11444 NE 2 2 2 414 | | |
|--------------------|--------|------------|
| | | (金額単位 百万円) |
| 1 年内 |] 年超 | 合計 |
| 18,679 | 98,100 | 116,780 |
| | | |

(2) 貸手側

・未経過リース料

| | | (金額単位 百万円) |
|------|-------|------------|
| 1 年内 | 1 年超 | 合計 |
| 630 | 1,497 | 2,128 |

なお、上記 1.、2.に記載した貸手側の未経過リース料のうち94,692 百万円を借用金等の担保に提供しております。

(1株当たり情報)

| | (金額単位 円) |
|-------------------|------------|
| 1 株当たり純資産額 | 165,291.87 |
| 1 株当たり中間純利益 | 24,993.09 |
| 潜在株式調整後1株当たり中間純利益 | 15,608.81 |

(注) 1株当たり中間純利益及び潜在株式調整後1株当たり中間純利益の算定上 の基礎は、次のとおりであります。

| 1 株当たり中間純利益 | |
|--|-------------|
| 中間純利益 | 143,492 百万円 |
| 普通株主に帰属しない金額 | 一百万円 |
| (うち優先配当額) | 一百万円 |
| 普通株式に係る中間純利益 | 143,492百万円 |
| 普通株式の中間期中平均株式数 | 5.741 千株 |
| 潜在株式調整後 1 株当たり中間純利益 | |
| 中間純利益調整額 | △3百万円 |
| 普通株式増加数 | 3,451 千株 |
| (うち優先株式) | 3,451 千株 |
| 希薄化効果を有しないため、潜在株式調整後 1 株当たり中間純利益の算定に含めなかった 潜在株式の概要 | 新株予約権 |

有価証券の範囲等

中間連結貸借対照表の「有価証券」のほか、「特定取引資産」中の商品有価証 券、コマーシャル・ペーパー及び短期社債、「現金預け金」中の譲渡性預け 金、並びに「買入金銭債権」中のコマーシャル・ペーパー及び貸付債権信託 受益権等も含めて記載しております。

(1) 売買目的有価証券

(金額単位 百万円)

| | 平成15年9月末 | | |
|----------|--------------|---------------------------|--|
| | 中間連結貸借対照表計上額 | 当中間連結会計期間の 損益に含まれた評価差額 | |
| 売買目的有価証券 | 1,205,895 | △ 1,705 | |

(2)満期保有目的の債券で時価のあるもの

(金額単位 百万円)

| | | 平成15年9月末 | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|-------|--------|
| | 中間連結貸借 対照表計上額 | 時価 | 差額 | うち益 | うち損 |
| 国債 地方債 社債 | 510,142 — | 498,990 — | △11,152 — | 884 | 12,037 |
| その他 | 21,329 | 22,379 | 1,049 | 1,166 | 117 |
| 合計 | 531,472 | 521,369 | △ 10,103 | 2,051 | 12,155 |

(注) 1. 時価は、当中間連結会計期間末日における市場価格等に基づいております。 2. 「うち益」「うち損」はそれぞれ「差額」の内訳であります。

(3) その他有価証券で時価のあるもの

(金額単位 百万円)

| | | 平成 | 5年9月末 | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| | 取得原価 | 中間連結貸借 対照表計上額 | 評価差額 | う5益 | うち損 |
| 株式 | 2,606,121 | 3,077,101 | 470,979 | 578,166 | 107,187 |
| 債券 | 12,436,715 | 12,281,842 | △ 154,872 | 6,597 | 161,470 |
| 国債 地方債 社債 | 11,240,557 413,692 782,465 | 11,103,803 403,548 774,489 | △ 136,754 △ 10,143 △ 7,975 | 2,865 924 2,808 | 139,619 11,067 10,783 |
| その他 | 4,187,030 | 4,174,553 | △ 12,477 | 20,171 | 32,649 |
| 合計 | 19,229,867 | 19,533,496 | 303,629 | 604,936 | 301,307 |

- (注) 1. 評価差額のうち、時価ヘッジの適用により損益に反映させた額は22.029百 万円(収益)であります。
 - 2. 中間連結貸借対照表計上額は、株式については主として当中間連結会計期間末 前1カ月の市場価格の平均に基づいて算定された額により、また、それ以外 については、当中間連結会計期間末日における市場価格等に基づく時価により、 それぞれ計上したものであります。
 - 3.「うち益」「うち損」はそれぞれ「評価差額」の内訳であります。
 - 4. その他有価証券で時価のあるもののうち、当該有価証券の時価が取得原価に比 べて著しく下落したものについては、原則として時価が取得原価まで回復する 見込みがないものとみなして、当該時価をもって中間連結貸借対照表価額とし、 評価差額を当中間連結会計期間の損失として処理(以下、「減損処理」という。) しております。当中間連結会計期間におけるこの減損処理額は530百万円 であります。時価が「著しく下落した」と判断するための基準は、資産の自己査 定基準において、有価証券の発行会社の区分毎に次のとおり定めております。

時価が取得原価に比べて下落 破綻先、実質破綻先、破綻懸念先

要注意先 正常先

時価が取得原価に比べて30%以上下落 時価が取得原価に比べて50%以上下落

なお、破綻先とは破産、特別清算等法的に経営破綻の事実が発生している発行 会社、実質破綻先とは破綻先と同等の状況にある発行会社、破綻懸念先とは現 在は経営破綻の状況にないが今後経営破綻に陥る可能性が大きいと認められる 発行会社、要注意先とは今後の管理に注意を要する発行会社であります。また、 正常先とは破綻先、実質破綻先、破綻懸念先及び要注意先以外の発行会社であ ります。

(4) 当中間連結会計期間中に売却した満期保有目的の債券

(金額単位 百万円)

| | | 平原 | 戈15年度中間 | 期 |
|-----|--------|--------|---------|----------------------------|
| | 売却原価 | 売却額 | 売却損益 | 売却の理由 |
| 国債 | 21,063 | 21,709 | 645 | 連結子会社であるみなと 銀行における資金運用方 |
| 地方價 | 23,060 | 23,796 | 736 | 針の変更 |
| 合計 | 44,123 | 45,506 | 1,382 | |

(5) 当中間連結会計期間中に売却したその他有価証券

(金額単位 百万円)

| | 平成 15 年度中間期 | | |
|---------|-------------|---------|---------|
| | 売却額 | 売却益の合計額 | 売却損の合計額 |
| その他有価証券 | 15,761,524 | 145,995 | 95,693 |

(6) 時価のない有価証券の主な内容 及び中間連結貸借対照表計上額

(金額単位 百万円)

| | 平成15年9月末 |
|------------------|-----------|
| 満期保有目的の債券 | |
| 非上場外国証券 | 5,411 |
| その他 | 10,112 |
| その他有価証券 | |
| 非上場株式(店頭売買株式を除く) | 338,389 |
| 非上場價券 | 1,457,321 |
| 非上場外国証券 | 325,123 |
| その他 | 109,236 |

(7)保有目的を変更した有価証券

連結子会社であるみなと銀行において、当中間連結会計期間中に資 金運用方針の変更により、満期保有目的の債券の一部を償還期限前 に売却したため、「金融商品会計に関する実務指針」(日本公認会計士 協会会計制度委員会報告第14号)第83項により、当該連結子会社 の残りの全ての満期保有目的の債券 28,281 百万円の保有目的区分 をその他有価証券に変更しております。この結果、満期保有目的の 債券と同様の会計処理を行った場合に比べ、「有価証券」が66百万 円増加し、「繰延税金資産」が26百万円減少し、「少数株主持分」及 び「その他有価証券評価差額金」がそれぞれ36百万円及び2百万円 増加しております。

(8) その他有価証券のうち満期があるもの 及び満期保有目的の債券の償還予定額

| | 平成15年9月末 | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| | 1年以内 | 1年超5年以內 | 5年超10年以内 | 10年超 | |
| 債券 | 2,916,076 | 6,936,933 | 3,780,495 | 615,803 | |
| 国債 地方債 社債 | 2,717,215 6,726 192,133 | 5,160,392 197,435 1,579,106 | 3,125,480 198,853 456,162 | 610,858 533 4,411 | |
| その他 | 471,659 | 2,977,811 | 434,399 | 606,081 | |
| 合計 | 3,387,735 | 9,914,745 | 4,214,895 | 1,221,884 | |

(1)運用目的の金銭の信託

(金額単位 百万円)

| | 平成 15年9月末 | | |
|------------|--------------|---------------------------|--|
| | 中間連結貸借対照表計上額 | 当中間連結会計期間の 損益に含まれた評価差額 | |
| 運用目的の金銭の信託 | 7,443 | _ | |

(2)満期保有目的の金銭の信託

該当ありません。

(3) その他の金銭の信託 (運用目的及び満期保有目的以外の金銭の信託)

(金額単位 百万円)

| | | 平成 15年9月末 | | | |
|-------|--------|-----------|------|-----|-----|
| | 取得原価 | 中間連結貸借 | 評価差額 | | |
| | | 対照表計上額 | | うち益 | うち損 |
| その他の | | | | | |
| 金銭の信託 | 20,070 | 20,054 | △ 16 | 249 | 265 |

- (注) 1. 中間連結貸借対照表計上額は、当中間連結会計期間末日における市場価格等に
 - 基づく時価により計上したものであります。 2.「うち益」「うち損」はそれぞれ「評価差額」の内訳であります。

その他有価証券評価差額金

中間連結貸借対照表に計上されている「その他有価証券評価差額 金」の内訳は、次のとおりであります。

| | | (|
|-------|--|-----------|
| | | 平成 15年9月末 |
| 評価差額 | 頁 | 281,549 |
| | その他有価証券 | 281,565 |
| | その他の金銭の信託 | △16 |
| (+) 繰 | 延税金資産 | △110,389 |
| その他有 | 百価証券評価差額金(持分相当額調整前) | 171,159 |
| (△) 少 | 数株主持分相当額 | △ 4,343 |
| | 分法適用会社が所有するその他有価証券 係る評価差額金のうち親会社持分相当額 | 722 |
| その他を | 与価証券評価差額金 | 176,225 |

- (注) 1. その他有価証券の評価差額のうち、時価ヘッジの適用により損益に反映させた 額は22,029百万円(収益)であります。
 - 2. その他有価証券の評価差額は時価のない外貨建有価証券の為替換算差額(損益 処理分を除く。)を含んでおります。

(1)金利関連取引

(金額単位 百万円)

| 区分 | 種類 | 平成 15 年 9 月末 | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| | | 契約額等 | 時価 | 評価損益 | | | |
| 取引所 | 金利先物 金利オプション | 213,646,304 2,815,783 | 7,059 △314 | 7,059 △314 | | | |
| 店頭 金利先渡契約 金利スワップ 金利スワップション キャップ フロアー その他 | | 19,588,774 378,671,001 6,857,851 8,861,038 506,180 249,262 | 764 286,193 △30,654 1,313 △888 2,642 | 764 286,193 △ 30,654 1,313 △ 888 2,642 | | | |
| 合計 | · | | . 266,116 | 266,116 | | | |

(注)上記取引については時価評価を行い、評価損益を中間連結損益計算書に計上して おります。

なお、繰延ヘッジ会計が適用されているデリバティブ取引は、上記記載から除い ております。

また、一部の在外連結子会社において、現地の会計基準に従って処理している金 利関連取引は、上記記載から除いております。なお、この未実現損益は78百万 円(利益)であります。

(2)通貨関連取引

(金額単位 百万円)

| 区分 | 種類 | 平成 15年9月末 | | | | | |
|----|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|
| | <u></u> | 契約額等 | 時価 | 評価損益 | | | |
| 店頭 | 通貨スワップ | 16,370,428 | 65,930 | 149,520 | | | |
| | 通貨スワップション | 1,563,973 | 20,038 | 20,038 | | | |
| | 為替予約 | 33,529,491 | △ 125,004 | △ 125,004 | | | |
| | 通貨オプション | 6,553,725 | △7,407 | △7,407 | | | |
| | その他 | 18,119 | 46 | 46 | | | |
| 合計 | | | △ 46,397 | 37,193 | | | |

(注) 1. 上記取引については時価評価を行い、評価損益を中間連結損益計算書に計上 しております。

なお、繰延ヘッジ会計が適用されているデリバティブ取引及び外貨建金銭債 権債務等に付されたもので当該外貨建金銭債権債務等の中間連結貸借対照表 表示に反映されているもの又は当該外貨建金銭價権債務等が連結手続上消去 されたものについては、上記記載から除いております。

また、一部の在外連結子会社において、現地の会計基準に従って処理してい る通貨関連取引は、上記記載から除いております。なお、この未実現損益は △ 178 百万円(損失)であります。

2. 従来、引直し対象の為替予約、通貨オプション等は、当中間連結会計期間か ら上記に含めて記載しております。

(3)株式関連取引

(金額単位 百万円)

| 区分 | 種類 | 平成 15年9月末 | | | | | |
|--------|---|-----------|-------------|---------|--|--|--|
| | | 契約額等 | 時価 | 評価損益 | | | |
| 取引所 | 株式指数先物 株式指数オプション | 30 5 | 0 △1 | 0 △1 | | | |
| 店頭 | 有価証券店頭オプション 有価証券 店頭指数等スワップ その他 | 10.481 | _ _ 0 | _ | | | |
| 合計 | COIE | 10,401 | △0 | △0 | | | |

(注)上記取引については時価評価を行い、評価損益を中間連結損益計算書に計上して おります。

なお、繰延ヘッジ会計が適用されているデリバティブ取引は、上記記載から除い ております。

(4)債券関連取引

(金額単位 百万円)

| 区分 | 種類 | 平成 15年9月末 | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| | | 契約額等 | 時価 | 評価損益 | | | |
| 取引所 | 債券先物 債券先物オプション | 868,606 65,081 | △ 848 △ 104 | △ 848 △ 104 | | | |
| 店頭 | 債券店頭オプション | 2,364,407 | △ 6,965 | △ 6,965 | | | |
| 合計 | | | △7,919 | △7,919 | | | |

(注)上記取引については時価評価を行い、評価損益を中間連結損益計算書に計上して おります。

なお、繰延ヘッジ会計が適用されているデリバティブ取引は、上記記載から除い ております。

(5)商品関連取引

(金額単位 百万円)

| 区分 | 種類 | 平成 15 年 9 月末 | | | | | | |
|----|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | 契約額等 | 時価 | 評価損益 | | | | |
| 店頭 | 商品スワップ 商品オプション | 134,986 10,426 | 2,680 23 | 2,680 23 | | | | |
| 合計 | | | 2,704 | 2,704 | | | | |

(注) 1. 上記取引については時価評価を行い、評価損益を中間連結損益計算書に計上 しております。

なお、繰延ヘッジ会計が適用されているデリバティブ取引は、上記記載から 除いております。

2. 商品は燃料及び金属に係るものであります。

(6) クレジットデリバティブ取引

(金額単位 百万円)

| 区分 | 種類 | 平成15年9月末 | | | | | | |
|----|------------------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | 契約額等 | 時価 | 評価損益 | | | | |
| 店頭 | クレジット・ デフォルト・オプション その他 | 63,884 79,260 | 1,096 176 | 1,096 176 | | | | |
| 合計 | | | 1,272 | 1,272 | | | | |

(注) 上記取引については時価評価を行い、評価損益を中間連結損益計算書に計上して おります。

なお、繰延ヘッジ会計が適用されているデリバティブ取引は、上記記載から除い ております。

中間連結財務諸表

(1)事業の種類別セグメント情報

(金額単位 百万円)

| | 平成 15 年度中間期 | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------|----------------|--|--|
| | 銀行業 | リース業 | その他事業 | | 消去又は全社 | 連結 | | |
| 経常収益 (1) 外部顧客に対する経常収益 (2) セグメント間の内部経常収益 | 1,276,476 14,913 | 317,650 9,527 | 166,708 90,622 | 1,760,835 115,063 | (115,063) | 1,760,835 — | | |
| <u>s</u> † | 1,291,389 | 327,177 | 257,331 | 1,875,898 | (115,063) | 1,760,835 | | |
| 経常費用 | 1,168,804 | 313,395 | 220,912 | 1,703,112 | (107,786) | 1,595,326 | | |
| 経常利益 | 122,584 | 13,782 | 36,418 | 172,785 | (7,277) | 165,508 | | |

- (注) 1. 事業区分は内部管理上採用している区分によっております。また、一般企業の売上高及び営業利益に代えて、それぞれ経常収益及び経常利益を記載し ております。
 - 2. 各事業の主な内容
 - (1) 銀行業 ……銀行業
 - (2) リース業 ……リース業
 - (3) その他事業 …………証券、クレジットカード、投融資、融資、ベンチャーキャピタル、システム開発・情報処理業

(2) 所在地別セグメント情報

(金額単位 百万円)

| | 平成 15 年度中間期 | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------|-----------|--|--|
| | 日本 | 米州 | 欧州 | アジア・オセアニア | 計 | 消去又は全社 | 連結 | | |
| 経常収益 (1) 外部顧客に対する経常収益 (2) セグメント間の内部経常収益 | 1,606,056 21,629 | 71,757 19,230 | 43,371 2,464 | 39,649 6,062 | 1,760,835 49,386 | (49,386) | 1,760,835 | | |
| 計 | 1,627,685 | 90,988 | 45,836 | 45,712 | 1,810,221 | (49,386) | 1,760,835 | | |
| 経常費用 | 1,521,296 | 56,531 | 37,252 | 25,388 | 1,640,469 | (45,143) | 1,595,326 | | |
| 経常利益 | 106,388 | 34,456 | 8,583 | 20,323 | 169,752 | (4,243) | 165,508 | | |

- (注) 1. 当社及び連結子会社について、地理的近接度、経済活動の類似性、事業活動の相互関連性等を考慮して国内と国又は地域ごとに区分の上、一般企業の
 - 売上高及び営業利益に代えて、それぞれ経常収益及び経常利益を記載しております。 2.「米州」にはアメリカ合衆国、ブラジル連邦共和国、カナダ等が、「欧州」には英国、ドイツ連邦共和国、フランス共和国等が、「アジア・オセアニア」に は香港、シンガポール共和国、オーストラリア等が属しております。

(3)海外経常収益

| | 平成15年度中間期 |
|---------------------|-----------|
| 海外経常収益 | 154,778 |
| 連結経常収益 | 1,760,835 |
| 海外経常収益の連結経常収益に占める割合 | 8.8% |

- (注) 1. 一般企業の海外売上高に代えて、海外経常収益を記載しております。
 - 2. 海外経常収益は、国内銀行連結子会社の海外店取引、並びに海外連結子会社の取引に係る経常収益(ただし、連結会社間の内部経常収益を除く。)で、 こうした膨大な取引を相手先別に区分していないため、国又は地域毎のセグメント情報は記載しておりません。

中間財務諸表

当社の中間財務諸表、すなわち、中間貸借対照表及び中間損益計算書については、証券取引法第193条の2の規定に基づき、朝日監査法人の監査証明を受けております。

以下の中間貸借対照表及び中間損益計算書は、上記の中間財務諸表に基づいて作成しております。

中間貸借対照表

| (金額単位 百万円) | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| 科目 | 平成15年度中間期末 | 平成14年度末 | | | |
| | 平成15年9月30日現在 | 平成15年3月31日現在 | | | |
| (資産の部) | | | | | |
| 流動資産 | | | | | |
| 現金及び預金 | 61,841 | 64,725 | | | |
| その他 | 3,613 | 41,383 | | | |
| 流動資産合計 | 65,455 | 106,108 | | | |
| 固定資産 | | | | | |
| 有形固定資産 | 0 *1 | 0 | | | |
| 無形固定資産 | 34 | 26 | | | |
| 投資その他の資産 | 3,291,175 | 3,306,185 | | | |
| 関係会社株式 | 3,246,072 | 3,260,957 | | | |
| 関係会社長期貸付金 | 40,000 **2 | 40,000 | | | |
| その他 | 5,102 | 5,227 | | | |
| 固定資産合計 | 3,291,210 | 3,306,213 | | | |
| 繰延資産 | 1,056 | 1,207 | | | |
| 資産の部合計 | 3,357,722 | 3,413,529 | | | |
| | | 1 | | | |
| (負債の部) | | | | | |
| 流動負債 | | | | | |
| 短期借入金 | 230,000 | 256,501 | | | |
| 賞与引当金 | 76 | 83 | | | |
| その他 | 151 | 857 | | | |
| 流動負債合計 | 230,228 | 257,442 | | | |
| 負債の部合計 | 230,228 | 257,442 | | | |
| (資本の部) | | | | | |
| 資本金 | 1,247,650 | 1,247,650 | | | |
| 資本剰余金 | | | | | |
| 資本準備金 | 1,247,762 | 1,747,266 | | | |
| その他資本剰余金 | 499,501 | _ | | | |
| | 1,747,263 | 1,747,266 | | | |
| 利益剰余金 | | | | | |
| 利益準備金 | | 496 | | | |
| 任意積立金 | 30,420 | 30,420 | | | |
| 中間(当期)未処分利益 | 102,624 | 130,605 | | | |
| 利益剰余金合計 | 133,044 | 161,521 | | | |
| 自己株式 | △ 463 | △351 | | | |
| 資本の部合計 | 3,127,494 | 3,156,086 | | | |
| 負債及び資本の部合計 | 3,357,722 | 3,413,529 | | | |

⁽注) 記載金額は、百万円未満を切り捨てて表示しております。

中間損益計算書

| 科目 | 平成15年度中間期 | 平成14年度 |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| | 自平成15年4月1日 | 自平成14年12月2日 |
| 244, 144, 1777 444 | 至 平成15年9月30日 | 至 平成15年 3 月31日 |
| 営業収益 | 7,146 | 131,519 |
| 関係会社受取配当金 | 3,020 | 128,265 |
| 関係会社受入手数料 | 3,707 | 3,124 |
| 関係会社貸付金利息 | 419 | 128 |
| 営業費用 | 1,508 | 971 |
| 販売費及び一般管理費 | 1 ,508 ^{₩2} | 971 |
| その他 | _ | 0 |
| 営業利益 | 5,637 | 130,547 |
| 営業外収益 | 109 | 13 |
| 営業外費用 | 712 *1 | 10,926 |
| 経常利益 | 5,035 | 119,634 |
| 税引前中間(当期)純利益 | 5,035 | 119,634 |
| 法人税、住民税及び事業税 | 1 | 156 |
| 法人税等調整額 | 204 | △ 5,259 |
| 中間(当期)純利益 | 4,829 | 124,738 |
| 前期繰越利益 | 97,298 | _ |
| 合併による未処分利益受入額 | _ | 5,867 |
| 利益準備金取崩額 | 496 | |
| 中間(当期)未処分利益 | 102,624 | 130,605 |

⁽注) 記載金額は、百万円未満を切り捨てて表示しております。

中間財務諸表作成のための基本となる重要な事項(当中間会計期間 自平成15年4月1日 至平成15年9月30日)

1. 有価証券の評価基準及び評価方法

- (1) 子会社株式及び関連会社株式 移動平均法による原価法により行っております。
- (2) その他有価証券 時価のないものについては、移動平均法による原価法により行って おります。

2. 固定資産の減価償却の方法

(1) 有形固定資産

建物については、定額法を採用しております。

(2) 無形固定資産

自社利用のソフトウェアについては、社内における利用可能期間 (5年)に基づく定額法により償却しております。

3. 引当金の計上基準

賞与引当金は、従業員への賞与の支払いに備えるため、従業員に対す る賞与の支給見込額のうち、当中間会計期間に帰属する額を計上して おります。

4. リース取引の処理方法

リース物件の所有権が借主に移転すると認められるもの以外のファイ ナンス・リース取引については、通常の賃貸借取引に準じた会計処理 によっております。

5. 消費税等の会計処理

消費税及び地方消費税の会計処理は、税抜方式によっております。

注記事項 (当中間会計期間 自平成15年4月1日 至平成15年9月30日)

(中間貸借対照表関係)

※ 1. 有形固定資産の減価償却累計額

0百万円

※ 2. 劣後特約付貸付金

関係会社長期貸付金は、他の債務よりも債務の履行が後順位である 旨の特約が付された劣後特約付貸付金であります。

(中間損益計算書関係)

※ 1. 営業外費用のうち主要なもの

支払利息

436 百万円

創立費償却

150百万円

※ 2. 減価償却実施額

有形固定資産

無形固定資産

3百万円

(リース取引関係) 記載対象の取引はありません。

(有価証券関係) 子会社株式及び関連会社株式で時価のあるものはありません。

0百万円

中 間財務諸表 平成 14年度中間期の計数は、旧三井住友銀行の計数を表示しており、旧わかしお銀行の計数を含んでおります。

■ 国内・海外別収支

(金額単位 百万円)

| 区分 | | 平成14: | 年度中間期 | | 平成15年度中間期 | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--|
| | 国内 | 海外 | 相殺消去額(△) | 合計 | 国内 | 海外 | 消去又は全社(△) | 合計 | |
| 資金運用収益 資金調達費用 | 759,681 124,957 | 207,905 113,942 | △ 12,730 △ 18,012 | 954,856 220,887 | 711,326 125,002 | 134,190 54,615 | △ 19,110 △ 16,465 | 826,407 163,152 | |
| 資金運用収支 | 634,723 | 93,963 | 5,281 | 733,969 | 586,324 | 79,574 | △ 2,644 | 663,254 | |
| 信託報酬 | / | 1 | / | 1 | 84 | - | _ | 84 | |
| 役務取引等収益 役務取引等費用 | 189,344 40,388 | 15,337 1,882 | △ 63 △ 75 | 204,619 42,195 | 222,815 39,882 | 14,595 2,365 | △251 △278 | 237,159 41,969 | |
| 役務取引等収支 | 148,956 | 13,455 | 11 | 162,423 | 182,933 | 12,229 | 26 | 195,190 | |
| 特定取引収益 特定取引費用 | 99,544 3,660 | 15,274 1,342 | △ 4,285 △ 4,285 | 110,534 718 | 153,718 2,193 | 13,100 721 | △ 2,915 △ 2,915 | 163,904 | |
| 特定取引収支 | 95,883 | 13,932 | | 109,816 | 151,525 | 12,379 | _ | 163,904 | |
| その他業務収益 その他業務費用 | 426,221 324,732 | 18,200 9,205 | △ 326 △ 50 | 444,096 333,888 | 446,111 420,639 | 13,830 12,406 | △ 256 △ 65 | 459,685 432,980 | |
| その他業務収支 | 101,489 | 8,995 | △ 275 | 110,208 | 25,471 | 1,424 | △ 191 | 26,704 | |

- (注) 1. 「国内」とは当社、国内銀行連結子会社(海外店を除く)及びその他の国内連結子会社であり、「海外」とは国内銀行連結子会社の海外店及び海外連結子会社 であります。
 - 2. 金銭の信託に係る収益及び費用を「その他経常収益」「その他経常費用」に計上しておりますので、金銭の信託運用見合費用(平成 14 年度中間期 24 百万 円、平成15年度中間期16百万円)を資金調達費用から控除して表示しております。
 - 3. 「国内」「海外」間の内部取引は、「相殺消去額(△)」欄及び「消去又は全社(△)」欄に表示しております。

■資金運用・調達勘定平均残高、利息、利回り

| 国内 | 平月 | 成14年度中間期 | | 平 | 成15年度中間期 | |
|----------------------------|------------|----------|-------|------------|----------|-------|
| | 平均残高 | 利息 | 利回り | 平均残高 | 利息 | 利回り |
| 資金運用勘定 | 86,073,041 | 759,681 | 1.77% | 80,904,257 | 711,326 | 1.76% |
| うち貸出金 | 57,928,839 | 550,815 | 1.90 | 54,619,544 | 521,345 | 1.91 |
| うち有価証券 | 22,558,111 | 118,723 | 1.05 | 23,738,285 | 118,891 | 1.00 |
| ^{うち} コールローン及び買入手形 | 744,673 | 1,295 | 0.35 | 388,832 | 716 | 0.37 |
| うち買現先勘定 | 203,451 | 2 | 0.00 | 29,137 | 2 | 0.02 |
| うち債券貸借取引支払保証金 | 1,251,579 | 92 | 0.01 | 659,019 | 71 | 0.02 |
| ^{うち} 預け金 | 1,190,038 | 11,074 | 1.86 | 668,518 | 2,533 | 0.76 |
| 資金調達勘定 | 88,812,347 | 124,957 | 0.28 | 85,135,275 | 125,002 | 0.29 |
| うち預金 | 58,582,876 | 36,447 | 0.12 | 59,740,859 | 27,716 | 0.09 |
| うち譲渡性預金 | 5,973,833 | 1,335 | 0.04 | 4,244,403 | 434 | 0.02 |
| ^{うち} コールマネー及び売渡手形 | 11,390,362 | 773 | 0.01 | 7,489,079 | 536 | 0.01 |
| うち売現先勘定 | 444,662 | 14 | 0.01 | 2,103,516 | 66 | 0.01 |
| うち債券貸借取引受入担保金 | 4,551,555 | 13,239 | 0.58 | 4,867,352 | 24,556 | 1.01 |
| ^{うち} コマーシャル・ペーパー | 354,590 | 229 | 0.13 | 160,083 | 105 | 0.13 |
| ^{うち} 借用金 | 3,604,263 | 41,622 | 2.31 | 3,309,960 | 36,489 | 2.20 |
| ^{うち} 社債 | 2,423,510 | 18,644 | 1.54 | 2,779,101 | 20,824 | 1.50 |

- (注) 1. 「国内」とは、当社、国内銀行連結子会社(海外店を除く)及びその他の国内連結子会社であります。 2. 平均残高は、原則として日々の残高の平均に基づいて算出しておりますが、一部の国内連結子会社については、週末毎、月末毎ないし半年毎の残高に基 づく平均残高を使用しております。
 - 3. 無利息預け金の平均残高(平成14年度中間期769,304百万円、平成15年度中間期1,043,589百万円)を資金運用勘定から控除して表示しておりま
 - 4. 金銭の信託に係る収益及び費用を「その他経常収益」「その他経常費用」に計上しておりますので、金銭の信託の平均残高 (平成 14 年度中間期 41,752 百万円、平成 15 年度中間期 33.861 百万円) を資金運用勘定から、金銭の信託運用見合額の平均残高(平成 14 年度中間期 41.752 百万円、平成 15 年度中間期33.861百万円)及び利息(平成14年度中間期23百万円、平成16年度中間期16百万円)を資金調達勘定から、それぞれ控除して表示し ております。

| 海外 | 平月 | 艾14年度中間期 | | 平成15年度中間期 | | | |
|----------------------------|------------|----------|-------|-----------|---------|-------|--|
| | 平均残高 | 利息 | 利回り | 平均残高 | 利息 | 利回り | |
| 資金運用勘定 | 10,067,312 | 207,905 | 4.13% | 7,868,913 | 134,190 | 3.41% | |
| うち貸出金 | 6,423,396 | 107,110 | 3.34 | 5,279,586 | 80,147 | 3.04 | |
| ^{→ うち} 有価証券 | 1,576,626 | 16,085 | 2.04 | 1,205,801 | 22,273 | 3.69 | |
| ^{うち} コールローン及び買入手形 | 125,557 | 1,210 | 1.93 | 106,562 | 1,259 | 2.36 | |
| うち買現先勘定 | 132,242 | 659 | 1.00 | 129,285 | 1,482 | 2.29 | |
| うち債券貸借取引支払保証金 | <u>-</u> | | _ | - ! | | _ | |
| うち預け金 | 1,325,772 | 17,570 | 2.65 | 748,807 | 3,454 | 0.92 | |
| 資金調達勘定 | 6,928,454 | 113,942 | 3.29 | 5,184,006 | 54,615 | 2.11 | |
| うち預金 | 4,149,786 | 47,487 | 2.29 | 3,432,379 | 29,787 | 1.74 | |
| うち譲渡性預金 | 240,670 | 3,345 | 2.78 | 138,530 | 1,741 | 2.51 | |
| ^{うち} コールマネー及び売渡手形 | 187,853 | 1,548 | 1.65 | 122,188 | 770 | 1.26 | |
| うち売現先勘定 | 964,061 | 8,918 | 1.85 | 471,962 | 2,953 | 1.25 | |
| うち債券貸借取引受入担保金 | | - | _ | _ | | _ | |
| ^{うち} コマーシャル・ペーパー | | - 1 | - | _ | | _ | |
| うち借用金 | 216,658 | 2,977 | 2.75 | 116,137 | 1,697 | 2.92 | |
| ^{うち} 社債 | 1,161,175 | 20,280 | 3.49 | 881,456 | 16,621 | 3.77 | |

- (注) 1. 「海外」とは、国内銀行連結子会社の海外店及び海外連結子会社であります。
 - 2. 平均残高は、原則として日々の残高の平均に基づいて算出しておりますが、一部の海外連結子会社については、週末毎、月末毎ないし半年毎の残高に基 づく平均残高を使用しております。
 - 3. 無利息預け金の平均残高(平成14年度中間期20,265百万円、平成15年度中間期27,755百万円)を資金運用勘定から控除して表示しております。
 - 4. 金銭の信託に係る収益及び費用を「その他経常収益」「その他経常費用」に計上しておりますので、金銭の信託の平均残高(平成 14年度中間期 137百万円、平成 15年度中間期 百万円)を資金運用勘定から、金銭の信託運用見合額の平均残高(平成 14年度中間期 137百万円、平成 15年度中間期 百万円)を資金運用勘定から、金銭の信託運用見合額の平均残高(平成 14年度中間期 137百万円、平成 15年度中間期 百 万円)及び利息(平成14年度中間期1百万円、平成15年度中間期一百万円)を資金調達勘定から、それぞれ控除して表示しております。

| 合計 | 平 | 或14年度中間期 | | 平成15年度中間期 | | |
|----------------------------|------------|----------|-------|------------|---------|-------|
| | 平均残高 | 利息 | 利回り | 平均残高 | 利息 | 利回り |
| 資金運用勘定 | 95,057,193 | 954,856 | 2.01% | 87,606,658 | 826,407 | 1.89% |
| うち貸出金 | 63,291,297 | 639,943 | 2.02 | 58,998,690 | 585,813 | 1.99 |
| うち有価証券 | 24,134,339 | 140,090 | 1.16 | 24,944,087 | 138,520 | 1.11 |
| ^{うち} コールローン及び買入手形 | 870,231 | 2,505 | 0.58 | 495,395 | 1,975 | 0.80 |
| うち買現先勘定 | 335,694 | 662 | 0.39 | 158,423 | 1,484 | 1.87 |
| うち債券貸借取引支払保証金 | 1,251,579 | 92 | 0.01 | 659,019 | 71 | 0.02 |
| ^{うち} 預け金 | 2,494,241 | 28,616 | 2.29 | 1,151,314 | 5,201 | 0.90 |
| 資金調達勘定 | 94,657,154 | 220,887 | 0.47 | 89,152,422 | 163,152 | 0.37 |
| うち預金 | 62,710,606 | 83,905 | 0.27 | 62,906,880 | 56,717 | 0.18 |
| うち譲渡性預金 | 6,214,504 | 4,680 | 0.15 | 4,382,933 | 2,176 | 0.10 |
| ^{うち} コールマネー及び売渡手形 | 11,578,216 | 2,322 | 0.04 | 7,611,268 | 1,306 | 0.03 |
| うち売現先勘定 | 1,408,724 | 8,932 | 1.27 | 2,575,479 | 3,019 | 0.23 |
| うち債券貸借取引受入担保金 | 4,551,555 | 13,239 | 0.58 | 4,867,352 | 24,556 | 1.01 |
| ^{うち} コマーシャル・ペーパー | 354,590 | 229 | 0.13 | 160,083 | 105 | 0.13 |
| うち借用金 | 2,759,983 | 26,628 | 1.93 | 2,525,657 | 22,508 | 1.78 |
| ^{うち} 社債 | 3,584,287 | 38,912 | 2.17 | 3,660,558 | 37,446 | 2.05 |

- (注) 1. 上記計数は、「国内」「海外」間の内部取引を消去した合算計数であります。
 - 2. 平均残高は、原則として日々の残高の平均に基づいて算出しておりますが、一部の連結子会社については、週末毎、月末毎ないし半年毎の残高に基づく 平均残高を使用しております。
 - 3. 無利急預け金の平均残高(平成 14年度中間期 789.083 百万円、平成 15年度中間期 1,070,997 百万円)を資金運用勘定から控除して表示してお ります。
 - 4. 金銭の信託に係る収益及び費用を「その他経常収益」「その他経常費用」に計上しておりますので、金銭の信託の平均残高 (平成 14 年度中間期 41,889 百万円、平成 15 年度中間期 33,861 百万円)を資金運用勘定から、金銭の信託運用見合額の平均残高 (平成 14 年度中間期 41,889 百万円、平成 15 年度中間期33,861百万円)及び利息(平成14年度中間期24百万円、平成15年度中間期16百万円)を資金調達勘定から、それぞれ控除して表示し ております。

| 区分 | | 平成14 | 年度中間期 | | 平成15年度中間期 | | | |
|----------------------------|---------|--------|----------|---------|-----------|--------|-----------|---------|
| | 国内 | 海外 | 相殺消去額(△) | 合計 | 国内 | 海外 | 消去又は全社(△) | 合計 |
| 役務取引等収益 | 189,344 | 15,337 | △ 63 | 204,619 | 222,815 | 14,595 | △ 251 | 237,159 |
| うち預金・貸出業務 | 7,406 | 8,916 | _ | 16,323 | 8,561 | 7,898 | △8 | 16,452 |
| ^{うち} 為替業務 | 52,657 | 2,958 | △0 | 55,614 | 55,181 | 2,843 | △0 | 58,025 |
| うち証券関連業務 | 13,321 | 1 | | 13,323 | 22,505 | 0 | _ | 22,505 |
| うち代理業務 | 7,652 | _ | _ | 7,652 | 7,782 | _ | | 7,782 |
| ^{うち} 保護預り・貸金庫業務 | 2,226 | 3 | _ | 2,229 | 3,119 | 2 | _ | 3,121 |
| うち保証業務 | 13,982 | 1,021 | △ 62 | 14,940 | 13,565 | 1,529 | △ 241 | 14,853 |
| ^{うち} クレジットカード関連業務 | 42,509 | _ | _ | 42,509 | 44,268 | | | 44,268 |
| 役務取引等費用 | 40,388 | 1,882 | △75 | 42,195 | 39,882 | 2,365 | △278 | 41,969 |
| うち為替業務 | 10,231 | 595 | - | 10,827 | 10,539 | 1,081 | △0 | 11,621 |

⁽注) 1. 「国内」とは当社、国内銀行連結子会社(海外店を除く)及びその他の国内連結子会社であり、「海外」とは国内銀行連結子会社の海外店及び海外連結子会社 であります。

■特定取引の状況

| 区分 | | 平成14 | 年度中間期 | | | 平成15年 | E 度中間期 | |
|--|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| | 国内 | 海外 | 相殺消去額(△) | 合計 | 国内 | 海外 | 消去又は全社(△) | 合計 |
| 特定取引収益 | 99,544 | 15,274 | △ 4,285 | 110,534 | 153,718 | 13,100 | △ 2,915 | 163,904 |
| うち商品有価証券収益 うち特定取引有価証券収益 うち特定金融派生商品収益 うちその他の特定取引収益 | 1,686 — 97,783 74 | 1,786 — 13,488 — | △ 4,285 — | 3,473 — 106,986 74 | 1,359 286 152,045 28 | 1,950 — 11,149 — | △2,915 | 3,309 286 160,279 28 |
| 特定取引費用 | 3,660 | 1,342 | △ 4,285 | 718 | 2,193 | 721 | △2,915 | |
| うち商品有価証券費用 うち特定取引有価証券費用 うち特定金融派生商品費用 うちその他の特定取引費用 | 718 2,942 | 1,342 — | △4,285 | 718 — | 2,193 — | 721 — | △2,915 | |

⁽注) 1. 「国内」とは当社、国内銀行連結子会社(海外店を除く)及びその他の国内連結子会社であり、「海外」とは国内銀行連結子会社の海外店及び海外連結子会社 であります。 2. 「国内」「海外」間の内部取引は、「相殺消去額(A)」欄及び「消去又は全社(A)」欄に表示しております。

^{2. 「}国内」「海外」間の内部取引は、「相殺消去額(Δ)」欄及び「消去又は全社(Δ)」欄に表示しております。

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貸出の状況(連結)

平成 14年度中間期の計数は、旧三井住友銀行の計数を表示しており、旧わかしお銀行の計数を含んでおります。

■貸出金の業種別構成

(金額単位 百万円)

| 区分 | | 平成 15 年度中間期末 | 平成14年度末 |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| | 製造業 | 6,267,027 | 6,326,227 |
| | 農業、林業、漁業及び鉱業 | 175,030 | 207,518 |
| | 建設業 | 2,280,614 | 2,631,272 |
| | 運輸、情報通信、公益事業 | 3,340,128 | 3,082,989 |
| 国内 | 卸売・小売業 | 6,053,439 | 6,251,344 |
| (除く特別国際 | 金融・保険業 | 4,013,422 | 4,214,205 |
| 金融取引勘定分) | 不動産業 | 8,338,920 | 9,038,117 |
| | 各種サービス業 | 6,194,727 | 6,150,192 |
| | 地方公共団体 | 460,983 | 577,184 |
| | その他 | 18,324,319 | 17,968,160 |
| | 合計 | 55,448,613 | 56,447,214 |
| | 政府等 | 108,783 | 141,741 |
| 35- E 77 - Wild-Oll - RAY | 金融機関 | 349,711 | 312,632 |
| 海外及び特別国際 | 商工業 | 3,517,803 | 3,898,656 |
| 金融取引勘定分 | その他 | 241,451 | 282,701 |
| | 合計 | 4,217,749 | 4,635,732 |
| 総合計 | | 59,666,363 | 61,082,946 |

- (注) 1. 「国内」とは当社、国内銀行連結子会社(海外店を除く)及びその他の国内連結子会社であり、「海外」とは国内銀行連結子会社の海外店及び海外連結子会社 であります。
 - 2. 平成14年3月7日付総務省告示第139号により「日本標準産業分類」が改訂され、同年10月1日から適用されたことに伴い、「国内(除く特別国際金 融取引勘定分〉」に係る各業種別の貸出金残高は、改訂後の日本標準産業分類の区分に基づき記載しております。

(金額単位 百万円)

| 区分 | | 平成 14 年度中間期末 |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| 国内 (除く特別国際 金融取引勘定分) | 製造業 農業、林業、漁業及び鉱業 建設業 運輸、通信その他公益事業 卸売・小売業及び飲食店 金融・保険業 不動産業 サービス業 地方公共団体 その他 | 7,039,120 181,574 3,066,373 2,801,158 7,015,624 4,135,129 9,216,236 6,581,068 541,783 16,857,927 |
| 海外及び特別国際 金融取引勘定分 | 合計 政府等 金融機関 商工業 その他 | 57,435,996 222,066 279,391 4,478,915 |
| 総合計 | 승計 | 136,907 5,117,281 62,553,278 |

⁽注)「国内」とは当行(海外店を除く)及び国内連結子会社であり、「海外」とは当行の海外店及び海外連結子会社であります。

■リスク管理債権

(金額単位 百万円)

| 区分 | 平成 14 年度中間期末 | 平成 15 年度中間期末 | 平成14年度末 |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|
| 破綻先價権① | 249,899 | 179,497 | 201,392 |
| 延滞債権② | 3,116,433 | 2,287,238 | 2,710,164 |
| 3 力月以上延滞債権③ | 109,388 | 101,630 | 130,353 |
| 貸出条件緩和債権④ | 2,759,599 | 1,853,890 | 2,728,791 |
| 수計 | 6.235.319 | 4,422,255 | 5,770,700 |

各債権の定義

- ①「破綻先債権」: 未収利息を収益不計上扱いとしている貸出金のうち破産、会社更生、再生手続き等の事由により経営破綻に陥っている債務者や手形交換所 において取引停止処分を受けた債務者に対する貸出金。
- ②「延滞債権」:未収利息を収益不計上扱いとしている貸出金のうち、破綻先債権に該当する貸出金及び債務者の経営再建又は支援を図ることを目的として利 息の支払いを猶予した貸出金を除いた残りの貸出金。
- ③「3カ月以上延滞債権」: 元本又は利息の支払いが、約定支払日の翌日を起算日として3月以上延滞している貸出金(除く①、②)。
- ④「貸出条件緩和債権」: 経済的困難に陥った債務者の再建・支援を図り、当該債権の回収を促進することなどを目的に、債務者に有利な一定の譲歩を与える 約定条件の改定等を行った貸出金(除く①~③)。

中間貸借対照表

| | T | | | (金額単位 百万F | |
|--------------------|--|-----------------|----------------------------|------------------------|--|
| 科目 | | 度中間期末 月30日現在 | 平成15年度中間期末 平成15年9月30日現在 | 平成14年度末 平成15年3月31日現在 | |
| | 旧三井住友銀行 | 旧わかしお銀行 | 平成15年9月30日現在 | 一 平成15年3月31日現在 | |
| (資産の部) | | | | | |
| 現金預け金 | 2,724,248 | 48,016 | 3,423,380 | 3,288,593 | |
| コールローン | 234,817 | _ | 232,136 | 99,774 | |
| 買現先勘定 | 54,023 | _ | 61,204 | 78,679 | |
| 債券貸借取引支払保証金 | 2,186,491 | _ | 625,010 | 1,981,243 | |
| 買入手形 | 139,100 | _ | 327,500 | - | |
| 買入金銭債権 | 111,146 | _ | 103,627 | 92,436 | |
| 特定取引資産 | 3,025,923 | _ | 2,984,076 | 3,950,372 | |
| 商品有価証券 | _ | 1,241 | | _ | |
| 金銭の信託 | 44,104 | _ | 27,493 | 24,628 | |
| 有価証券 | 22,377,416 | 49,607 | 21,847,113 | 23,656,385 | |
| 貸出金 | 58,902,641 | 381,192 | 55,153,522 | 57,282,365 | |
| 外国為替 | 908,194 | 858 | 755,924 | 724,771 | |
| その他資産 | 2,077,687 | 1,298 | 1,865,874 | 1,848,486 | |
| 動産不動産 | 855,921 | 10,246 | 681,442 | 707,303 | |
| 繰延税金資産 | 1,859,314 | | 1,711,738 | 1,814,625 | |
| 支払承諾見返 | 5,272,481 | 1,033 | 4,498,916 | 4,416,292 | |
| 貸倒引当金 | △1,872,641 | △ 4,553 | △1,518,988 | △2,074,797 | |
| 資産の部合計 | 98,900,873 | 488,941 | 92,779,975 | 97,891,161 | |
| | 30,000,000 | 1.50,0 | 0=,110,010 | 11 | |
| (負債の部) | | | | | |
| 預金 | 57,311,051 | 459,893 | 57,746,253 | 58,610,731 | |
| 譲渡性預金 | 4,856,700 | _ | 3,454,958 | 4,913,526 | |
| コールマネー | 2,504,778 | _ | 2,202,679 | 2,686,456 | |
| 売現先勘定 | 1,914,605 | - | 1,868,451 | 4,124,094 | |
| 債券貸借取引受入担保金 | 3,820,124 | _ | 4,624,779 | 4,777,187 | |
| 売渡手形 | 10,203,400 | _ | 5,715,900 | 6,203,300 | |
| コマーシャル・ペーパー | 500 | _ | 1 600 700 | 50,500 | |
| 特定取引負債 借用金 | 2,186,161 3,006,739 | _ | 1,608,728 2,648,173 | 2,425,632 2,795,160 | |
| 外国為替 | 439,707 | _ | 449,941 | 392,727 | |
| 社債 | 2,472,142 | | 2,884,076 | 2,624,099 | |
| 信託勘定借 | 2, | _ | 24,944 | 5,953 | |
| その他負債 | 1,684,911 | 2,020 | 2,309,751 | 1,428,432 | |
| 賞与引当金 | 11,119 | 163 | 8,569 | 9,898 | |
| 退職給付引当金 | 114,308 | 4,139 | 66,096 | 72,816 | |
| 債権売却損失引当金 | 41,360 | 574 | 222 | 17,169 | |
| 日本国際博覧会出展引当金 | | _ | 57 | - | |
| 特別法上の引当金 | 18 | _ | 18 | 18 | |
| 再評価に係る繰延税金負債 | 61,815 | 1 000 | 55,835 | 57,937 | |
| 支払承諾 | 5,272,481 | 1,033 | 4,498,916 | 4,416,292 | |
| 負債の部合計 | 95,901,925 | 467,825 | 90,168,353 | 95,611,937 | |
| (資本の部) | | | | | |
| 資本金 | 1,326,746 | 20,831 | 559,985 | 559,985 | |
| 資本剰余金 | 1,684,373 | 0 | 1,237,307 | 1,237,307 | |
| 資本準備金 | 1,326,758 | 0 | 879,693 | 879,693 | |
| その他資本剰余金 利益剰余金 | 357,614 392,874 | 676 | 357,614 557,289 | 357,614 414,536 | |
| 任意積立金 | 221,548 | - 0/0 | 221,540 | 221,548 | |
| 中間(当期)未処分利益 | 171,326 | 676 | 335,749 | 192,987 | |
| 土地再評価差額金 | 98,245 | _ | 82,165 | 85,259 | |
| その他有価証券評価差額金 | △502,705 | △ 391 | 174,873 | △ 17,864 | |
| 自己株式 | △ 586 | _ | - | - | |
| 資本の部合計 | 2,998,947 | 21,116 | 2,611,621 | 2,279,223 | |
| 台店など次十の切る 社 | | | | H | |

488,941

92,779,975

97,891,161

98,900,873

負債及び資本の部合計

⁽注) 記載金額は、百万円未満を切り捨てて表示しております。

| | | | | (金額単位 日万円) |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 科目 | 平成 14年 自 平成 14年 至 平成 14年 | 4月1日 | 平成 15 年度中間期 自 平成 15 年 4 月 1 日 | 平成 14年度 自平成 14年4月 1日 |
| | 旧三井住友銀行 | 旧わかしお銀行 | 至平成15年9月30日 | 至 平成 15年3月31日 |
| 経常収益 | 1,240,900 | 6,291 | 1,177,035 | 146,251 |
| 資金運用収益 | 860,493 | 5,467 | 729,620 | 82,914 |
| (^{うち} 貸出金利息) | (555,851) | (5,145) | (491,865) | (34,190) |
| (⁵⁵ 有価証券利息配当金) | (127,624) | (292) | (132,204) | (40,074) |
| 信託報酬 | _ | _ | 84 | 5 |
| 役務取引等収益 | 130,980 | 437 | 150,162 | 31,783 |
| 特定取引収益 | 104,126 | _ | 152,104 | 11,704 |
| その他業務収益 | 102,559 | 272 | 88,276 | 14,702 |
| その他経常収益 | 42,739 | 112 | 56,787 | 5,140 |
| 経常費用 | 1,141,205 | 6,098 | 1,071,859 | 77,487 |
| 資金調達費用 | 224,401 | 370 | 161,039 | 16,122 |
| (^{うち} 預金利息) | (81,023) | (346) | (47,083) | (6,102) |
| 役務取引等費用 | 45,196 | 308 | 50,831 | 8,338 |
| 特定取引費用 | 718 | _ | 2,279 | 103 |
| その他業務費用 | 30,017 | 11 | 110,774 | 5,120 |
| 営業経費 | 332,302 | 4,213 | 315,168 | 36,549 |
| その他経常費用 | 508,569 | 1,194 | 431,765 | 11,253 |
| 経常利益 | 99,694 | 192 | 105,175 | 68,763 |
| 特別利益 | 1,791 | 500 | 55,035 | 40,016 |
| 特別損失 | 40,527 | 8 | 17,222 | 2,669 |
| 税引前中間(当期)純利益 | 60,958 | 684 | 142,988 | 106,109 |
| 法人税、住民税及び事業税 | 6,787 | 8 | 12,573 | 905 |
| 法人税等調整額 | 9,308 | | △ 9,244 | △ 77,836 |
| 中間(当期)純利益 | 44,862 | 676 | 139,659 | 183,040 |
| 前期繰越利益 | 124,362 | 0 | 192,995 | 0 |
| 合併による未処分利益受入額 | _ | | | 398 |
| 土地再評価差額金取崩額 | 2,101 | | 3,094 | 9,547 |
| 中間(当期)未処分利益 | 171,326 | 676 | 335,749 | 192,987 |

⁽注) 記載金額は、百万円未満を切り捨てて表示しております。

平成 14 年度中間期の計数は、旧三井住友銀行と旧わかしお銀行の単純合算計数を表示しております。

■国内・国際業務部門別粗利益

(金額単位 百万円)

| 区分 | Z | 平成14年度中間期 | | 平成15年度中間期 | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|--|
| | 国内業務部門 | 国際業務部門 | 合計 | 国内業務部門 | 国際業務部門 | 合計 | |
| 資金運用収益 | 564,309 | 301,761 | 109 865,961 | 516,611 | 213,167 | 159 729,620 | |
| 資金調達費用 | 41,721 | 183,135 | 109 224,746 | 34,922 | 126,259 | 159 161,023 | |
| 資金運用収支 | 522,587 | 118,625 | 641,214 | 481,688 | 86,908 | 568,597 | |
| 信託報酬 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 84 | | 84 | |
| 役務取引等収益 役務取引等費用 | 103,135 39,689 | 28,283 5,815 | 131,418 45,505 | 123,037 44,860 | 27,124 5,971 | 150,162 50,831 | |
| 役務取引等収支 | 63,444 | 22,467 | 85,913 | 78,177 | 21,152 | 99,330 | |
| 特定取引収益 特定取引費用 | 751 — | 103,374 718 | 104,126 718 | 416 2,279 | 151,688 — | 152,104 2,279 | |
| 特定取引収支 | 751 | 102,656 | 103,408 | △1,863 | 151,688 | 149,824 | |
| その他業務収益 その他業務費用 | 51,373 12,409 | 51,459 17,619 | 102,832 30,029 | 51,222 50,342 | 37,054 60,431 | 88,276 110,774 | |
| その他業務収支 | 38,963 | 33,838 | 72,803 | 880 | △ 23,377 | △ 22,497 | |
| 業務粗利益 | 625,748 | 277,590 | 903,339 | 558,967 | 236,371 | 795,339 | |

- (注)1. 国内業務部門は国内店の円建取引、国際業務部門は国内店の外貨建取引及び海外店の取引であります。ただし、円建対非居住者取引、特別国際金融取引勘 定分等は国際業務部門に含めております。
 - 2. 資金調達費用は金銭の信託運用見合費用(平成 14 年度中間期 24 百万円、平成 15 年度中間期 16 百万円)を控除して表示しております。
 - 3. 資金運用収益及び資金調達費用の合計欄の上段の計数は、国内業務部門と国際業務部門の間の資金貸借の利息(内書き)であります。なお、金利スワップ 利息等の純額表示に伴い、国内業務部門と国際業務部門の合算が合計に一致しない金額(内書き)を含めております。

■資金運用・調達勘定平均残高、利息、利回り

| 国内業務部門 | ম | ² 成14年度中間期 | | 平成15年度中間期 | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------|--|
| | 平均残高 | 利息 | 利回り | 平均残高 | 利息 | 利回り | |
| 資金運用勘定 | (326,080) 76,541,368 | (109) 564,309 | 1.47% | 70,975,585 | 516,611 | 1.45% | |
| うち貸出金 | 54,046,968 | 470,464 | 1.73 | 50,802,673 | 442,373 | 1.73 | |
| ^{うち} 有価証券 | 20,028,308 | 70,468 | 0.70 | 19,207,937 | 56,730 | 0.58 | |
| ^{うち} コールローン | 442,730 | 259 | 0.11 | 60,803 | 18 | 0.06 | |
| うち買現先勘定 | 169,595 | 1 | 0.00 | _ | _ | _ | |
| ^{うち} 債券貸借取引支払保証金 | 1,251,579 | 92 | 0.01 | 659,019 | 71 | 0.02 | |
| ^{うち} 買入手形 | 161,017 | 4 | 0.00 | 188,115 | 2 | 0.00 | |
| ^{うち} 預け金 | 110,038 | 124 | 0.22 | 53,750 | 51 | 0.19 | |
| 資金調達勘定 | 75,803,062 | 41,721 | 0.10 | (630,897) 72,139,125 | (159) 34,922 | 0.09 | |
| うち預金 | 51,517,181 | 12,246 | 0.04 | 52,589,296 | 7,981 | 0.03 | |
| うち譲渡性預金 | 5,978,686 | 1,326 | 0.04 | 4,337,991 | 428 | 0.01 | |
| ^{うち} コールマネー | 3,408,414 | 285 | 0.01 | 2,484,386 | 37 | 0.00 | |
| うち売現先勘定 | 484,189 | 15 | 0.00 | 2,126,632 | 66 | 0.00 | |
| ^{うち} 債券貸借取引受入担保金 | 3,317,396 | 196 | 0.01 | 1,958,464 | 111 | 0.01 | |
| うち売渡手形 | 7,955,842 | 95 | 0.00 | 4,935,178 | 319 | 0.01 | |
| ^{うち} コマーシャル・ペーパー | 186,459 | 81 | 0.08 | 4,385 | 0 | 0.01 | |
| うち借用金 | 1,045,032 | 15,313 | 2.92 | 945,358 | 13,511 | 2.85 | |
| ^{うち} 社債 | 1,902,836 | 11,841 | 1.24 | 2,105,112 | 12,059 | 1.14 | |

- (注) 1. 資金運用勘定は無利息預け金の平均残高(平成14年度中間期718,583百万円、平成15年度中間期981,818百万円)を、資金調達勘定は金銭の信託 運用見合額の平均残高(平成14年度中間期41,728百万円、平成15年度中間期33,859百万円)及び利息(平成14年度中間期22百万円、平成15 年度中間期 16 百万円) を、それぞれ控除して表示しております。
 - 2.() 内は国内業務部門と国際業務部門の間の資金貸借の平均残高及び利息(内書き)であります。なお、金利スワップ利息等の純額表示に伴い、国内業務部門と国際業務部門の合算が合計に一致しない金額(内書き)を含めております。
 - 3. 社債の利息には社債発行差金償却を含めております。

| 国際業務部門 | ম | 成14年度中間期 | l | 平成15年度中間期 | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------|-------------------------|------------------|-------|
| | 平均残高 | 利息 | 利回り | 平均残高 | 利息 | 利回り |
| 資金運用勘定 | 14,759,399 | 301,761 | 4.07% | (630,897) 11,994,973 | (159) 213,167 | 3.54% |
| うち貸出金 | 5,801,435 | 90,532 | 3.11 | 3,989,480 | 49,492 | 2.47 |
| うち有価証券 | 3,881,440 | 57,448 | 2.95 | 5,269,491 | 75,474 | 2.85 |
| ^{うち} コールローン | 168,556 | 1,611 | 1.90 | 139,012 | 960 | 1.37 |
| うち買現先勘定 | 58,027 | 269 | 0.92 | 90,939 | 359 | 0.78 |
| うち債券貸借取引支払保証金 | _ | _ | _ | - | | |
| うち買入手形 | - | _ | _ | | | |
| ^{うち} 預け金 | 2,432,384 | 28,394 | 2.32 | 978,761 | 4,674 | 0.95 |
| 資金調達勘定 | (326,080) 14,481,014 | (109) 183,135 | 2.52 | 12,107,792 | 126,259 | 2.07 |
| ^{うち} 預金 | 7,615,867 | 69,123 | 1.81 | 5,763,505 | 39,101 | 1.35 |
| うち譲渡性預金 | 155,930 | 2,672 | 3.41 | 66,829 | 1,207 | 3.60 |
| ^{うち} コールマネー | 229,642 | 1,944 | 1.68 | 152,108 | 949 | 1.24 |
| うち売現先勘定 | 880,102 | 7,838 | 1.77 | 425,659 | 2,295 | 1.07 |
| うち債券貸借取引受入担保金 | 1,226,778 | 13,042 | 2.12 | 2,898,594 | 24,444 | 1.68 |
| うち売渡手形 | | _ | - 1 | | _ | |
| ^{うち} コマーシャル・ペーパー | _ | _ | _ | | _ | _ |
| うち借用金 | 2,151,872 | 40,636 | 3.76 | 1,738,176 | 33,618 | 3.85 |
| │ | 408,847 | 7,909 | 3.85 | 622,821 | 11,425 | 3.65 |

- (注)1. 資金運用勘定は無利息預け金の平均残高(平成14年度中間期25,412百万円、平成15年度中間期27,917百万円)を、資金調達勘定は金銭の信託運 用見合額の平均残高(平成14年度中間期160百万円、平成15年度中間期一百万円)及び利息(平成14年度中間期2百万円、平成15年度中間期一 百万円)を、それぞれ控除して表示しております。
 - 2. () 内は国内業務部門と国際業務部門の間の資金貸借の平均残高及び利息 (内書き) であります。なお、金利スワップ利息等の純額表示に伴い、国内業務 部門と国際業務部門の合算が合計に一致しない金額(内書き)を含めております。
 - 3. 社債の利息には社債発行差金償却を含めております。
 - 4. 国際業務部門の国内店外貨建取引の平均残高は、月次カレント方式 (前月末 TT 仲値を当該月のノンエクスチェンジ取引に適用する方式) により算出しており

| 合計 | 平月 | 成14年度中間期 | | 平成15年度中間期 | | |
|---------------------------|------------|----------|-------|------------|---------|-------|
| | 平均残高 | 利息 | 利回り | 平均残高 | 利息 | 利回り |
| 資金運用勘定 | 90,974,686 | 865,961 | 1.89% | 82,339,662 | 729,620 | 1.76% |
| うち貸出金 | 59,848,404 | 560,997 | 1.86 | 54,792,153 | 491,865 | 1.79 |
| うち有価証券 | 23,909,748 | 127,917 | 1.06 | 24,477,428 | 132,204 | 1.07 |
| ^{うち} コールローン | 611,286 | 1,870 | 0.61 | 199,815 | 978 | 0.97 |
| うち買現先勘定 | 227,623 | 271 | 0.23 | 90,939 | 359 | 0.78 |
| うち債券貸借取引支払保証金 | 1,251,579 | 92 | 0.01 | 659,019 | 71 | 0.02 |
| うち買入手形 | 161,017 | 4 | 0.00 | 188,115 | 2 | 0.00 |
| ^{うち} 預け金 | 2,542,422 | 28,518 | 2.23 | 1,032,512 | 4,726 | 0.91 |
| 資金調達勘定 | 89,957,996 | 224,746 | 0.49 | 83,616,020 | 161,023 | 0.38 |
| うち預金 | 59,133,049 | 81,369 | 0.27 | 58,352,802 | 47,083 | 0.16 |
| うち譲渡性預金 | 6,134,616 | 3,998 | 0.13 | 4,404,820 | 1,635 | 0.07 |
| ^{うち} コールマネー | 3,638,056 | 2,229 | 0.12 | 2,636,495 | 986 | 0.07 |
| うち売現先勘定 | 1,364,291 | 7,854 | 1.14 | 2,552,292 | 2,361 | 0.18 |
| うち債券貸借取引受入担保金 | 4,544,175 | 13,239 | 0.58 | 4,857,059 | 24,555 | 1.00 |
| うち売渡手形 | 7,955,842 | 95 | 0.00 | 4,935,178 | 319 | 0.01 |
| ^{うち} コマーシャル・ペーパー | 186,459 | 81 | 0.08 | 4,385 | 0 | 0.01 |
| うち借用金 | 3,196,905 | 55,949 | 3.49 | 2,683,535 | 47,130 | 3.50 |
| ^{うち} 社債 | 2,311,683 | 19,751 | 1.70 | 2,727,933 | 23,485 | 1.71 |

- (注) 1. 資金運用勘定は無利息預け金の平均残高(平成14年度中間期743,996百万円、平成15年度中間期1,009,736百万円)を、資金調達勘定は金銭の信 計運用別名の平均残高(平成14年度中間期41.888 百万円、平成15年度中間期33.859百万円)及び利息(平成14年度中間期24百万円、平成15年度中間期16百万円)を、それぞれ控除して表示しております。
 2 国内業務部門と国際業務部門の間の資金貸借の平均残高及び利息は、相殺して記載しております。

 - 3. 社債の利息には社債発行差金償却を含めております。

| 区分 | | 平成14年度中間期 | | | 平成15年度中間期 | | |
|----------------------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|--|
| | 国内業務部門 | 国際業務部門 | 合計 | 国内業務部門 | 国際業務部門 | 合計 | |
| 役務取引等収益 | 103,135 | 28,283 | 131,418 | 123,037 | 27,124 | 150,162 | |
| うち預金・貸出業務 | 5,458 | 10,208 | 15,666 | 5,406 | 7,177 | 12,584 | |
| うち為替業務 | 42,825 | 10,523 | 53,348 | 44,766 | 10,264 | 55,030 | |
| ^{うち} 証券関連業務 | 8,558 | 523 | 9,081 | 11,610 | 384 | 11,995 | |
| うち代理業務 | 6,467 | _ | 6,467 | 6,529 | - | 6,529 | |
| うち保護預り・貸金庫業務 | 1,865 | _ | 1,865 | 2,740 | - | 2,740 | |
| うち保証業務 | 2,967 | 2,042 | 5,009 | 3,035 | 2,621 | 5,656 | |
| 役務取引等費用 | 39,689 | 5,815 | 45,505 | 44,860 | 5,971 | 50,831 | |
| うち為替業務 | 8,093 | 2,465 | 10,558 | 8,314 | 2,280 | 10,595 | |

■特定取引の状況

(金額単位 百万円)

| 区分 | 3 | 平成14年度中間期 | | | 平成15年度中間期 | | |
|--|----------------------|---------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|--|
| | 国内業務部門 | 国際業務部門 | 合計 | 国内業務部門 | 国際業務部門 | 合計 | |
| 特定取引収益 | 751 | 103,374 | 104,126 | 416 | 151,688 | 152,104 | |
| うち商品有価証券収益 うち特定取引有価証券収益 うち特定金融派生商品収益 うちその他の特定取引収益 | 430 — — 320 | 103,374 | 430 — 103,374 320 | - - 416 | 286 151,402 | 286 151,402 416 | |
| 特定取引費用 | _ | 718 | 718 | 2,279 | _ | 2,279 | |
| うち商品有価証券費用 うち特定取引有価証券費用 うち特定金融派生商品費用 うちその他の特定取引費用 | | 718 — — | 718 | 2,279 — — — | | 2,279 — — — | |

⁽注) 内訳科目は、それぞれの収益と費用で相殺し、純額を計上しております。

■その他業務の状況

| 区分 | 3 | 平成14年度中間期 | | | 平成15年度中間期 | | |
|------------------------|--------|-----------|--------|---------|-----------|----------|--|
| | 国内業務部門 | 国際業務部門 | 合計 | 国内業務部門 | 国際業務部門 | 合計 | |
| その他業務収支 | 38,963 | 33,838 | 72,803 | 880 | △ 23,377 | △ 22,497 | |
| うち国債等債券損益 | 39,068 | 37,560 | 76,628 | 2,386 | 16,385 | 18,771 | |
| ^{うち} 金融派生商品損益 | _ | 4,387 | 4,387 | △ 1,828 | △ 670 | △ 2,499 | |
| うち外国為替売買損益 | _ | △ 8,058 | △8,058 | _ | △ 39,042 | △ 39,042 | |

貸出の状況(単体)

平成 14 年度中間期の計数は、旧三井住友銀行と旧わかしお銀行の単純合算計数を表示しております。

■貸出金の業種別構成

(金額単位 百万円)

| 区分 | | 平成 15 年度中間期末 | 平成 14年度末 |
|-----|--------------|--------------|------------|
| | 製造業 | 5,918,501 | 6,031,262 |
| | 農業、林業、漁業及び鉱業 | 159,085 | 192,795 |
| | 建設業 | 2,011,721 | 2,385,278 |
| | 運輸、情報通信、公益事業 | 3,200,039 | 2,968,971 |
| | 卸売・小売業 | 5,659,243 | 5,812,485 |
| 国内店 | 金融・保険業 | 5,058,907 | 5,419,634 |
| | 不動産業 | 7,422,864 | 8,240,327 |
| | 各種サービス業 | 5,581,639 | 5,622,703 |
| | 地方公共団体 | 394,584 | 508,144 |
| | その他 | 16,673,375 | 16,614,280 |
| | 合計 | 52,079,963 | 53,795,885 |
| | 政府等 | 88,481 | 119,468 |
| | 金融機関 | 240,181 | 236,116 |
| 海外店 | 商工業 | 2,576,498 | 2,945,122 |
| | その他 | 168,398 | 185,772 |
| | 合計 | 3,073,559 | 3,486,479 |
| 総合計 | | 55,153,522 | 57,282,365 |

| 区分 | | 平成 14 年度中間期末 |
|-----|---|--|
| 国内店 | 製造業 農業、林業、漁業及び鉱業 建設業 運輸、通信その他公益事業 卸売・小売業及び飲食店 金融・保険業 | 6,738,042 165,332 2,800,438 2,698,280 6,570,238 5,097,287 |
| | 不動産業 サービス業 地方公共団体 その他 合計 | 8,413,128 6,028,094 475,194 15,576,418 |
| 海外店 | 政府等 金融機関 商工業 その他 | 221,313 292,175 4,086,566 121,313 |
| | 合計 | 4,721,368 |
| 総合計 | | 59,283,833 |

⁽注) 海外店には特別国際金融取引勘定分を含めております。

⁽注) 1. 海外店には特別国際金融取引勘定分を含めております。 2. 平成 14 年 3 月 7 日付総務省告示第 139 号により「日本標準産業分類」が改訂され、同年 10 月 1 日から適用されたことに伴い、「国内店」に係る各業種別の貸出金残高は、改訂後の日本標準産業分類の区分に基づき記載しております。

| 区分 | 平成 14年度中間期末 | 平成 15 年度中間期末 | 平成 14年度末 |
|------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 中小企業等貸出金残高 | 36,791,883 | 35,937,060 | 36,733,241 |
| 中小企業等貸出金比率 | 67.4 | 69.0 | 68.3 |

⁽注) 1.貸出金残高には、海外店分及び特別国際金融取引勘定分は含まれておりません。

■消費者ローン残高

(金額単位 百万円)

| 区分 | 平成14年度中間期末 | 平成 15 年度中間期末 | 平成14年度末 |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| 消費者ローン残高 | 13,462,319 | 13,956,671 | 13,665,876 |
| 住宅ローン残高 | 12,037,048 | 12,717,977 | 12,339,291 |
| うち自己居住用の住宅ローン残高 | 7,993,394 | 8,757,092 | 8,346,632 |
| その他ローン残高 | 1,425,271 | 1,238,693 | 1,326,585 |

⁽注) 住宅ローン残高については、住宅ローン・アパートローンに加えフリーローンなどで資金使途が居住性のものも含めております。

■リスク管理債権

(金額単位 百万円)

| 区分 | 平成 14 年度中間期末 | 平成 15 年度中間期末 | 平成 14 年度末 |
|------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|
| 破綻先債権① | 219,241 | 145,947 | 172,403 |
| 延滞債権② | 2,780,046 | 1,957,746 | 2,390,173 |
| 3カ月以上延滞債権③ | 95,871 | 94,513 | 114,756 |
| 貸出条件緩和債権④ | 2,554,225 | 1,634,826 | 2,492,199 |
| 合計 | 5,649,384 | 3,833,032 | 5,169,531 |

各債権の定義

- ①「破綻先價権」:未収利息を収益不計上扱いとしている貸出金のうち破産、会社更生、再生手続き等の事由により経営破綻に陥っている債務者や手形交換所 において取引停止処分を受けた債務者に対する貸出金。
- ②「延滞債権」:未収利息を収益不計上扱いとしている貸出金のうち、破綻先債権に該当する貸出金及び債務者の経営再建又は支援を図ることを目的として利 息の支払いを猶予した貸出金を除いた残りの貸出金。
- ③「3カ月以上延滞債権」: 元本又は利息の支払いが、約定支払日の翌日を起算日として3月以上延滞している貸出金(除く①、②)。
- ④「貸出条件緩和價権」: 経済的困難に陥った價務者の再建・支援を図り、当該債権の回収を促進することなどを目的に、債務者に有利な一定の譲歩を与える 約定条件の改定等を行った貸出金(除く①~③)。

■金融再生法に基づく開示債権

(金額単位 億円)

| 区分 | 平成 14 年度中間期末 | 平成 15 年度中間期末 | 平成14年度末 |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|----------|
| 破産更生債権及びこれらに準ずる債権① | 5,193 | 5,061 | 5,249 |
| 危険債権② | 25,523 | 16,312 | 21,295 |
| 要管理債権③ | 26,501 | 17,293 | 26,069 |
| (小計) | (57,217) | (38,666) | (52,613) |
| 正常債権④ | 598,986 | 566,238 | 573,134 |
| 合計 | 656,203 | 604,904 | 625,747 |

各債権の定義

本開示價権は、「金融機能の再生のための緊急措置に関する法律」(平成10年法律第132号)第7条に基づき開示するものであり、同法第6条に基づき、 (中間)貸借対照表の貸出金及び外国為替、その他資産中の未収利息及び仮払金並びに支払承諾見返の各勘定、及び使用貸借又は賃貸借契約による貸付有価証 券について債務者の財政状態及び経営成績等を基礎として次のとおり区分しております。

- ①「破産更生債権及びこれらに準ずる債権」:破産、会社更生、再生手続き等の事由により経営破綻に陥っている債務者に対する債権及びこれらに準ずる債権。
- ②「危険債権」:債務者が経営破綻の状態には至っていないが、財政状態及び経営成績が悪化し、契約に従った債権の元本の回収及び利息の受取りができない 可能性の高い債権。
- ③「要管理債権」: 3カ月以上延滞債権及び貸出条件緩和債権(除く①、②)。
- ④「正常債権」:債務者の財政状態及び経営成績に特に問題がないものとして、上記①から③までに掲げる債権以外のものに区分される債権。

^{2.} 中小企業等とは、資本金3億円(ただし、卸売業は1億円、小売業、サービス業は5千万円)以下の会社又は常用する従業員が300人(ただし、卸売業 は100人、小売業は50人、サービス業は100人)以下の会社及び個人であります。

三井住友フィナンシャルグループ 「SMFGホームページ」の ご案内

www.smfg.co.jp

にアクセスしてください。

「SMFGホームページ」では、三井住友フィナンシャル グループの事業活動、ニュースリリースや財務データ、 IR情報など、さまざまな情報をタイムリーに掲載し ています。

▶ SMFGについて

●三井住友フィナンシャルグループの会社概要 (各社の沿革、コ-ポレートガバナンス、組織図、格付情報) ●社長メッセージ ●グループ各社の紹介 ●環境問題への取り組み ●社会貢献活 動への取り組みなど、SMFGの事業活動について掲載しています。 また、動画もご覧いただけます。



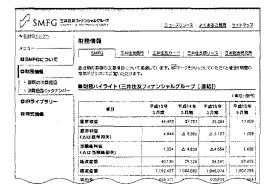
▶ IRライブラリー

●IRスケジュール ●IRプレゼンテーション ●ディスクロー ジャー誌 ●アニュアルレポート ●経営健全化計画 ●有価証 券報告書など、「最新の情報を一通り入手したい」「過去のデータを 参照したい」といった、それぞれの情報検索ニーズをカバーする ページ構成としています。





●財務ハイライト ●最新の決算短信 ●決算短信のバックナン バーの内容で構成しており、SMFGとグループ各社の財務に関す る情報が入手できます。



▶ 株式情報

●株式事務手続きのご案内 ●資本 株式等の状況 ●配当情報 などを掲載しています。



株式会社三井住友フィナンシャルグループ (コード番号 8316)

厚生年金基金の代行部分の返上について

当社子会社である株式会社三井住友銀行は、同行の厚生年金基金が、確定給付企業年金法に基づき平成16年1月26日付で厚生労働大臣からその代行部分の将来支給義務免除の認可を受けたことに伴い、「退職給付会計に関する実務指針(中間報告)」(日本公認会計士協会会計制度委員会報告13号)第47-2項に定める経過措置を適用し、当該認可の日において代行部分に係る退職給付債務の消滅を認識いたしました。

これにより、当連結会計年度において特別利益として約600億円を計上する見込みです。

なお、本件は、当社の当期業績予想(平成 15 年 11 月発表)に織込んでおりません。今後 業績予想の修正が必要となれば別途開示をいたします。

以 上

【本件に関するお問合せ先】

広報部 古舘 TEL:03-5512-2678

(English Translation)

Return of Substitutional Portion of SMBC's Pension Fund

Tokyo, February 10, 2004 --- Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc. ("SMFG") announces that the pension fund of its subsidiary Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation ("SMBC") received approval of the exemption from payments of benefits related to future employee services in respect of substitutional portion of the public pension fund invested by the company. The approval was received from the Minister of Health, Labor and Welfare on January 26, 2004, based on the Law Concerning Defined-Benefit Corporate Pension Plans.

SMBC applies the transitional measures stipulated in the "Practical Guidelines of Accounting for Retirement Benefits (Interim Report)" -JICPA Accounting Committee Report No.13, Section 47-2. As a result, the elimination of SMBC's retirement benefit obligations in respect of substitutional portion of its pension fund has been recognized as of the date of the approval.

In consequence of the above, an extraordinary gain of approximately 60 billion yen is expected to be recorded for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2004.

The gain has not taken into consideration on SMFG's financial forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2004, announced on November 25, 2003. SMFG will additionally announce a revision of financial forecast, if necessary.